The Weather
Today — Clear, partly cloudy and cooler, with highest temperature in middle 60s. Yesterday—High, 71; low, 52.
Post-office consumption to date, 87 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,144 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1945 — CARRIER DELIVERY: City Zone Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. — SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily 5c; Sunday .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA APR 25 1945 LIBRARY

Patton Fighting Inside Czechoslovakia; 2,500,000 Reds Pound Berlin's Defenses

Trusteeship Of Hard-Won Pacific Bases Put Aside

Delegates to Parley Free to Discuss Plan, But Won't Agree to Commitments There

By Ben W. Gilbert

The Secretaries of State, War and Navy met with President Truman yesterday and ironed out differences on the subject of international trusteeships, it was learned authoritatively yesterday.

As a result of the conference, the American delegation will go to the San Francisco Conference of the United Nations armed with authority to discuss principles to guide the future establishment of international trusteeships over dependent territories, but specifically precluded from making commitments which might affect the eventual disposition of specific territories.

Objections raised by the Navy to the discussion of the trusteeship question at the Golden Gate parley were withdrawn as a result of the understanding, permitting the United States to present is views on the subject to Great Britain, Russia, China, and France as a preliminary to the full dress discussion scheduled at San Francisco.

No Big Five Meeting Planned

Whether a meeting of the "Big Five" powers interested in the trusteeship question will take place prior to the San Francisco Conference or on the West Coast after the parley opens on April 25 could not be determined last night, but Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., told reporters that no plans had been made for a "Big Five" meeting here.

The decision to shun discussion of specific territories was in line with the Yalta agreement to consider the question of trusteeship at San Francisco, but had the effect of reassuring the Navy that possible American claims to bases on islands wrested from Japan at great cost in American life will not be bargained away at the parley.

The question of bases and how they will be reserved to the United

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 1.

Polish Tangle May Be Settled At Parley Here

The "big three" commission on Poland set up at Yalta is now expected to meet in Washington shortly in another effort to set up a new Polish government in advance of the San Francisco Conference.

This became evident yesterday with the disclosure that two members of the commission, American Ambassador W. Averell Harriman and British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr have been directed to leave Moscow for Washington. Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov, chairman of the commission also is coming to Washington.

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., who announced that Harriman had been summoned with the approval of President Truman, also revealed that the Russians had sent another note to the United States on the Polish situation.

Although the State Department

See POLISH, Page 2, Column 8.

Body in D. C. Home Believed Woman Who Died in 1913

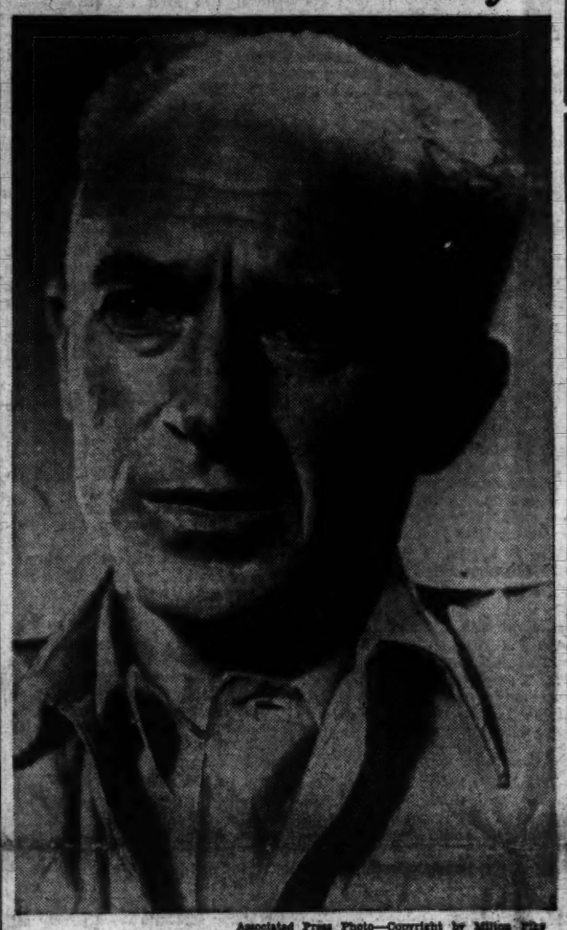
The body of a woman, believed to be Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Woodward, was found in a coffin in a closet in the home of Mrs. Mary Eva Woodward at 3405 Holmead pl. nw. when an attorney and a funeral director visited the place yesterday. Mrs. Mary Eva Woodward died Sunday following a fall about three weeks ago.

Police reported the body, carefully embalmed, was believed to be that of Mrs. Mary Eva Woodward's mother, who reportedly died in St. Louis in 1913. The attorney, former Judge Isaac Hitt, made the discovery while arranging for disposal of clothing and personal effects of his client, Mrs. Mary Eva Woodward, who lived alone in the house.

It was reported by police the coffin was shipped here in 1913 on orders of Hitt's late client.

Their Personal Historian

GIs' Ernie Pyle Meets A GI's Death in Pacific



Associated Press Photo—Copyright by Milton Pike
ERNIE PYLE

Duty Sent Him Back To War He Hated, Despite Premonition

By Emily Towe

Ernie Pyle expressed a haunting premonition just before his death that "this will be my last trip," a Navy captain who occupied an adjoining room to the correspondent's for two weeks on Guam reported here yesterday.

Capt. Edward J. Steichen, America's famed photographer in charge of the Navy's aviation photography section and producer of "The Fighting Lady," war film, spoke in tremulous voice of the sunny morning a few weeks ago when he accompanied Pyle to the airport on Guam for the flight to Okinawa.

The tall, silver haired officer was visibly grieved as he spoke of his two weeks with Pyle—roaming about the island to remote villages where native children sang for the correspondent and climbed upon his knee . . . Ernie's boyish delight when an outfit of Negro stevedores put out a mimeographed extra of their camp paper within a half hour with the main story and front page picture devoted to his visit . . . long talks into the night with both men baring their hearts on the views of war and peace.

"Everywhere that Ernie went on the island in that bedraggled uni-

See STEICHEN, Page 2, Column 5.

Reporter Who Saw 'Too Much of Death' Finds His on Ie Jima

Guam, April 18 (AP).—The luck of Ernie Pyle, who twice escaped death while reporting the European war, ran out today when a Japanese machine gunner cut down the famous columnist on Ie Jima with a quick burst from his hidden weapon.

Pyle was killed instantly at 10:15 a. m. (9:15 p. m., Tuesday, Eastern War Time.)

The wiry little columnist, beloved by GIs throughout the world, was with a regimental commanding officer of headquarters troop Seventy-seventh Division, United States Army, on Ie, a 10-square-mile island not far west of Okinawa.

(A Blue Network broadcast from Guam by Jack Hooley, heard in San Francisco, said Pyle was en route to a sector where there was heavy fighting when he was killed.

(The reporter was with Lieut. Col. Joseph Coolidge of Arkansas, Hooley said, and a Japanese machine gun opened fire as their jeep rounded a corner.

(The broadcast said Pyle and Coolidge dived into a ditch. But a few minutes later they peered over the edge. There was another burst of fire and Pyle was struck three times in the temple.

(Coolidge crawled to cover and

See PYLE, Page 2, Column 3.

To Testify Tomorrow

Probe Calls D. C. Meat Dealers To Tell Why They Had to Quit

Five District meat dealers—four slaughterhouse operators and the operator of Washington's largest retail meat outlet—will be called before the Senate food investigating committee tomorrow to testify as to why they recently closed or curtailed operations, it was learned yesterday.

Representatives of F. Kilshelmer Bros., Walter Brown & Sons, Inc., Ralph Counselman, and L. S. Briggs, all of whom either closed or sharply curtailed slaughtering operations within the last week, will be called. P. F. Casey, largest District retail meat dealer, who closed Saturday, will also testify.

Meanwhile all five of the meat stands in the Arcade Market were closed for an indefinite period because of the lack of supplies, and a spokesman for Kingan & Co. said yesterday that their plant here is receiving only a quarter of the top grade meat received a year ago.

Robert J. Wilson, secretary of the Washington Restaurant Association, stated that local restaurant owners are able to get only a third to a quarter of the amount of meat they could buy a month ago.

Those who have closed stands in the Arcade Market are: E. T. Goodman, Carl Goodman, Carl H. Noe, E. W. Green and P. F. Casey.

A spokesman for a wholesale meat firm said yesterday that whereas his company previously received regular weekly shipments of beef from the Midwest it is now getting only some canned meats and dried sausage from this source.

A special meeting of the Washington Restaurant Association has been called for 8:30 p. m. Monday in the Washington Gas Light Co. auditorium. Ways of providing meatless and meat extender dishes for customers will be discussed.

Truman Test Seen in Trade Bill Hearings

Measure Gauges U. S. Willingness To Aid Peace Forces Hull, on Sickbed, Says

By Mary Spargo

The first congressional battle which faces President Truman opened yesterday before the House Ways and Means Committee on the Administration-sought measure to extend and broaden reciprocal agreements to cut tariffs.

From his sick bed former Secretary of State Cordell Hull wrote a plea for passage of the bill to Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D., N. C.), terming it "one of the decisive tests of whether the United States is prepared to assume its share of the responsibility for creating the basic conditions upon which enduring peace depends."..

Despite favorable Republican comment upon the new President, it is clear now as the hearings open that Republican committee members will vote against the bill.

Clayton's Support Valued

Democratic members, however, declared that the testimony of Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton whom they termed the ablest advocate of reciprocal trade agreements ever to appear before them has solidified Democratic support, making it virtually certain the bill be reported to the House.

The measure, which the Administration terms essential to the success of the world security organization, would continue the present reciprocal trade act which expires June 12, and would grant additional authority to the Government to slice tariffs under reciprocal agreements as much as 50 per cent.

Under the present authority to cut tariffs 50 per cent, the full 50 per cent authority has been exercised in only 42 per cent of the total imports.

No Indiscriminate Slashing

Hull told the committee that neither the original act nor this this legislation contemplates indiscriminate slashing of tariffs.

As Clayton put it, the Government will get authority to make a deal when that deal appears to be in the interest of the United States, and Clayton told the committee "you can't trade unless you have something with which to trade."

"We shall soon have another chance to make a peace," Hull wrote. "This time we propose to make one that will last. We know that it cannot be lasting unless it embraces not only political and military affairs but also arrangements to provide the essential prerequisites to economic prosperity and to maintain and improve

See TRADE, Page 2, Column 8.

U.S.-Mexico Water Treaty Is Ratified

The Senate yesterday ratified the United States-Mexico treaty for distribution of waters of the Colorado River and Rio Grande. The vote was 76 to 10.

President Truman promptly applauded the Senate's action in a statement saying:

"In voting its approval of the water treaty with Mexico, the Senate today gave unmistakable evidence that it stands firmly in support of the established policy of our Government to deal with our good neighbors on the basis of simple justice, equity, friendly understanding and practical cooperation.

To "Mutual Advantage"

"By this action of the Senate, the United States and Mexico join hands in a constructive, business-like program to apportion between them and develop to their mutual advantage the waters of the rivers that are in part common to them."

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., also welcomed the Senate's approval of what he called "a common sense, businesslike arrangement." The reservations taken by the Senate in ratifying the pact, he said, "clarify certain provisions but do not impair the rights and obligations of the United States under it."

The water convention was adopted subject to a series of senatorial reservations defining and

See TREATY, Page 5, Column 5.

Macks Beat Nats, 1-0, in 12 Innings

Held to seven hits by Russ Christopher, the Nats dropped their first game of the season yesterday, bowing, 1-0, to the Philadelphia Athletics in a 12-inning battle at Philadelphia. An error by Shortstop Gil Torres put the winning run on base after the Nats muffed three earlier chances to score. Johnny Niggeling held the A's to four hits in 10 innings before turning over the job to Roger Wolff.

In other American League games, Paul (Dizzy) Trout held the champion St. Louis Browns to seven hits as the Detroit Tigers registered an 11-0 victory and New York, with Hank Borowy on the hill, again beat the Red Sox, 6-2.

Ed Heusser, of the Cincinnati Reds, shutout the Pittsburgh Pirates, 6-0, with eight hits as the Redlegs made it two in a row over the Bucs; the Giants scored four in the ninth to again whip the Boston Braves, 8-4, and the Philadelphia Phillies hopped on Ben Chapman to turn the tables on the Brooklyn Dodgers, 6-2.

Hitler's Tardiness

Nazi Plants Put Underground Too Late to Save Luftwaffe

By Edward T. Folliard

Washington Post War Correspondent

Weimar, Germany, April 17.—Nazi Germany, reeling from Allied air blows, was putting her factories underground with desperate haste and on a large scale, but she waited too long.

A subterranean fighter plane factory, which has just been overrun by Patton's Third Army, tells the story of Hitler's tardiness. Also it might be a pointer to the future, especially if the nations of the world decide to trust first to their own strength and secondly in peace machinery like that which is about to be set up at San Francisco.

This particular German plane factory, which turned out the Messerschmitt jet-propelled fighter that travels more than 500 miles an hour, was built in the side of a mountain about 20 miles to the southeast of Weimar. The tunnels wherein parts were fabricated extended into the earth for more than a half mile, and were absolutely safe from hostile bombs.

The planes were assembled in hangars just outside the tunnels, hangars with roofs and walls of concrete 18 feet thick. Then a cable railway hauled them to the top of the mountain, where they took off from a 1500-yard runway and flew to Luftwaffe airdromes.

It was all very ingenious, but as was said, it came too late. Only 25 of the Messerschmidtt jets had been turned out when Patton's armor came racing over the countryside in the drive eastward.

Had this aircraft plant, and others like it, been constructed two years earlier, the history of the air war in Europe might have been very much different.

As it was, the Germans waited until the United States Eighth Air Force had practictlly destroyed their aircraft industry above ground and they then began to go beneath the earth on a large scole. This factory inside the mountain, for example, was not started until April of last year, by which time the Allies had overwhelming superiority in the air and thus were ready for D-Day.

As the war in Europe moves to a crescendo, there are fewer and fewer targets for the Flying Fortresses and the Liberators and it looks as if these big ships soon will be carrying fuel and ammunition for the ground forces.

Meantime a group of pilots, navigators, and officers of Gen. Jimmy Doolittle's famous Eighth Air Force has come over from England to see at first hand what they have been doing to Germany from the skies. The group includes Col. Joseph A. Moller of Chicago, com-

See FOLLIARD, Page 2, Column 7.

U. S., Russian Gap Reduced To 50 Miles

Soviets Hammer New Wedges on Wide Front to South of Capital

BULLETIN

London (Thursday), April 19 (AP).—The German Transocean agency said today that the Soviet First Ukraine Army had broken through Nazi defenses and reached Finsterwalde, 50 miles south of Berlin, 29 miles west of the Spree River and only 50 miles from a junction with the American forces in the west.

The Transocean announcer, Walter Estermann, said all available reserves were being summoned "in order to reconstruct the German lines."

The reporter praised the resistance put up by the German forces, saying, "This success would remain even if Marshal Konev's fast tank spearheads should break through the fortified clearing o' the Finsterwalde Forest within the next few hours and threaten Berlin by bringing the frontal defenses on the Oder crashing down."

London, April 18 (AP).—The Germans said tonight that nine Russian armies totalling 2,500,000 men were hammering into Berlin's eastern approaches and that other powerful Soviet forces had driven flanking wedges across the Oder and Weisse Rivers north and south of the capital on a 200-mile front between Czechoslovakia and the Baltic.

The nearest Russian units supported by masses of tanks last were reported 18 and 20 miles from the gutted city before Berlin imposed a partial news blackout on what may be the final big battle of the war.

Moscow remained officially silent on the Berlin drive but dispatches to Russian newspapers from the Oder River front said Red army men could see fires inside the capital. One dispatch reported a sharp battle along a "swift-flowing deep river" to keep reinforcements flowing into an unspecified bridgehead. The Oder River east of Berlin would answer that description.

Report Crossing Below Stettin

The Germans said a Soviet force—perhaps Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army which cleaned up the Danzig pocket—had crossed the lower Oder below the great Baltic port of Stettin on a 17-mile front between Schwedt, 40 miles north of Berlin, and Greifenhagen, 12 miles south of Stettin.

The Nazis also reported that a terrific tank battle was raging between Cottbus, 48 miles southeast of Berlin, and Goerlitz, near the Saxon border where the third major Russian offensive apparently was driving for a linkup with the Americans at Wurzen, 90 miles due west in the Leipzig area.

The central front, roughly a 60-mile arc from Eberswalde, 18 miles northeast of Berlin, to Muellrose, 29 miles southeast of the capital, was described by the Germans as writhing wit hbattle as the Soviets

See RUSSIA, Page 5, Column 5.

Japs' 31-Day Plane Loss Far Above Output

BULLETIN

Guam Thursday), April 19 (INS). Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today that as of April 18, a total of 989 officers and men of the Pacific fleet had been killed in the Okinawa operation and associated attacks on Japan and 2,220 wounded. In addition, 1,491 were listed as missing in action. Soldiers and arinmes of the Tenth Army had lost 478 officers and men killed, 2,457 wounded and 260 missing.

Guam (Thursday) April 19 (AP). The toll of Japanese aircraft smashed by Allied guns and bombs in the Ryukyus and Japan in 31 days—more than 2280—far exceeds the estimated 1500 planes produced monthly by Nippon's factories.

Blows struck by Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's fast U. S. carrier task force accounted for 1600 of the enemy planes in the 2280 destroyed from March 18, start of the Okinawa invasion operation, to April 17, said Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

The remaining number included 600 knocked down in Japanese strikes at the American ground installations on Okinawa by offshore naval forces, and 80 more

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 6.

Allied Forces Only 10 Miles From Bologna

Rome, April 18 (AP).—The Allied offensive in northern Italy slugged slowly forward today with Polish troops of the British Eighth Army advancing to a point within 10 miles southeast of Bologna, first major objective in the campaign to knock out the German armies in Italy.

South of Bologna on both sides of the Florence-Bologna Highway, troops of the Fifth Army registered small gains against fanatical resistance from enemy troops well dug-in in scores of caves, tunnels and pillboxes.

Associated Press Correspondent Sid Feder quoted American officers as saying the suicide resistance being encountered was due to a proclamation by Hitler that reprisals would be taken against the family of any soldier who surrenders or fails to fight to the last bullet.

Polish troops who beat down German resistance advanced 2 miles beyond Castel San Pietro and were locked in severe fighting with Germans struggling to prevent the Poles from flanking the Bologna defenses from the southeast.

Fifth Army troops captured Monteramici, 1900-ft. peak, 12 miles south of Bologna. South African troops moved ahead a mile and a half, and the U. S. First Armored Division took Mount Davigo, 1600-foot peak overlooking Highway 64.

The Tenth Mountain Division advanced more than 1000 yards over difficult terrain and along the west coast Allied forces advanced to within 9 miles of the La Spezia naval base.

Eighth Army troops which bypassed Argenta in their Adriatic drive had reached a point 16 miles from Ferrara—key to the German escape routes out of the Po Valley.

The aerial round-the-clock offensive continued with Allied planes lashing at the enemy from the front line back to rear supply dumps, troop concentrations and road and rail communications.

Area Casualties Total 57

Rogers, Former Congressman, Wounded on Western Front

District of Columbia men killed reported through April 18 include: Army, 707; Navy, 134; Marines, 84; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 930. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 899,390.

Fifty-seven District area men were reported among yesterday's war casualties. One of these returned to the Seventy-ninth Division in Germany five days after he was listed missing.

Lieut. Will Rogers, former Democratic Representative from California, telegraphed his family here yesterday that he is in a hospital, but said the injury was not serious. He was with the First Army. Also wounded on the Western Front was Lieut. Edward J. Dravo, whose father, Col. Charles A. Dravo, is the acting general of the District National Guard.

KILLED:

Lieut. Gail C. Kuhn, 28, husband of Mrs. Margaret S. Kuhn, 2212 I st. nw.

Second Lieut. Jack D. Montgomery, 26, son of Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Montgomery, 1618 N. Danville st., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. John A. Nugent, 21, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Nugent, live at 807 Sligo ave., Silver Spring, Md.

SAFE:

S/Sergt. Emilio Marchese, 24, husband of S/Sergt. Jessie Auld Marchese, USMC, 1459 Girard st. nw.

Pfc. Harrington E. West, 20, son of Mrs. Florence M. West, 5603 54th st., Riverdale, Md.

Pvt. Joseph Smith, 30, husband of Mrs. Eleanor B. Smith, 1808 Newton st. nw.

MISSING:

Lieut. Dean A. Keasling, 22, hus-

See CASUALTY, Page 5, Col. 1.

Reich Split; Allies Press Cleanup of 3 Big Cities

Magdeburg Cleared Of Foe; British Armor 18 Miles From Hamburg

Paris, April 18 (AP).—Tank-riding doughboys of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army slashed across the border of Czechoslovakia today into the Sudetenland which Hitler annexed in 1938, cutting Germany in two geographically and climaxing the dash of the western Allies across the Reich from the Rhine.

Tonight the Ninetieth Infantry Division which won the historic race and crossed the frontier north of Asch was reported fighting 2 miles inside Czechoslovakia in the vicinity of Gott-Mannszgrun, 10 miles east of the German city of Hof.

The last 8 miles of the plunge to the border was made without opposition—symbolical of the present low state of Nazis arms—but a front dispatch said brisk fire was encountered after Patton's men and armor crossed the line southwest of Chemnitz, at the extreme western tip of the little republic.

Fight to Clear Three Cities

As Patton's veteran troops planted his battle banners in one of the last of the Nazis' stolen nations, three other American armies fought to clear such important German cities as Leipzig, Nuernberg and Duesseldorf and British armor swept within 18 miles of the great North Sea port of Hamburg at the apex of its advance along a 40-mile front.

In two days of fierce street fighting, troops and tanks of Lieut. Gen. William Simpson's Ninth Army drove the last Germans from the ruined industrial city of Magdeburg on the west bank of the Elbe River, 60 miles west of Berlin. Flame-throwing tanks were used to burn out the last fanatical Hitler Youth snipers.

Troops of Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army drove to within 4000 yards of the center of Leipzig after five days of bitter fighting against a determined garrison, and others of Hodges' forces closely besieged the cities of Halle and Dessau, southwest of Berlin. Halle was cleared except for its southern outskirts.

Penetrated at 4 Points

The Nazi shrine city of Nuernberg had been penetrated at four different points by Lieut. Gen. Alexander Patch's Seventh Army, but enemy resistance still was fierce in that bastion at the approaches to Hitler's holdout fortress in the Bavarian Alps.

Julius Streicher, the Nazis' master Jew-baiter and bully who had directed the defense of Nuernberg, was reported to have fled the city four nights ago. Women were reported manning guns inside Nuernberg, as they were in Leipzig.

Canadian forces topped off their steady successes in Holland by reaching the Zuider Zee in the northern Netherlands. They were less than 2 miles from the great inland sea on the south and were moving steadily toward Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Utrecht. The Nazis now hold only a fragment of the whole coastline of northern Holland, at a point west across an estuary from Emden.

Duesseldorf Falling

Duesseldorf, last big city held by the Nazis in the devastated Ruhr pocket, was falling to the Seventeenth American Airborne Division. Only 125 square miles of the trap remained to be wiped out, and the disaster to the German army there promised to eclipse even that of Stalingrad on the Russian front.

Up to Tuesday night a total of 309,484 prisoners had been taken in the blackened area which was

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6.

Today's Index

	Page		Page
Agnes E. Meyer	9	Leonard Lyons	2
Clubs	12	Lippmann	9
Columnists	8, 9	Mary Haworth	12
Crossword	2	Marquis Childs	8
Death Notices	13	Nelson Bell	4
Drew Pearson	4	Radio	13
Editorials	8	Sports	10
Federal Diary	3	Town Talk	12
Financial	13	Women	12
Gentler Sex	12		

British Free 29,000 From Horror Camp

War Sidelights

Yank Killed By Nazi Boy Asking Candy

Duluth, Minn., April 18 (AP)—The slaying of an American soldier by a 9-year-old Nazi boy was related by Second Lieut. William Barnes in a letter from Germany received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barnes, Duluth.

"We had stopped to reform when a small boy, 9 or 10 years old, asked a soldier for some chocolate," he wrote. "He was a cute looking youngster and from force of habit the soldier put his hands in his pockets to see if he had any.

"Then the cute little boy drew a pistol from his clothes and shot the man in the abdomen. He couldn't miss, he was so close."

"Would you feel like giving a toy to a child after that?"

(Lieutenant Barnes' parents said that they had enclosed some small toys for refugee children in their Christmas boxes to their son.)

"And now do you suppose I take my eyes off a civilian for a minute? I've already had to kill one in self-defense. No, Mom, I'm not giving toys to German children."

Lieutenant Barnes, now 20, was wounded March 1 in Germany, and is now in an English hospital. He is a nephew of Julius Barnes, former president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Nazi Oil Plant Blown Up

London, April 18 (U.P.)—Saboteurs have destroyed a German synthetic oil plant in Norway, the Norwegian News Service said today. A 500-ton ship laden with oil and gasoline was sunk in the Oslo Fjord and a railway bridge at Solberg in southern Norway blown up.

2 Papers Hit Vienna Ban

London, April 18 (AP).—Two London newspapers took the Soviet government to task today on the grounds that accredited American and British correspondents have not been permitted to visit captured Vienna. Characterizing the fall of Vienna as one of the great stories of the war, the News Chronicle accused the Russians of being unreasonable.

SECURITY

From Page 1

States would therefore come up at a later time—possibly at the peace table.

At his press conference, Stettinius announced that the American delegation concluded its paragraph by paragraph review of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals for a world security organization and "is in agreement on all major points."

Confident Parley Will Succeed

The delegation, Stettinius said, "is going to San Francisco confident that the conference will be able to agree upon a charter for an effective international organization for peace and security which will fulfill the high hopes of the millions of peace-loving peoples of this country and the world."

He declined to reveal the nature of changes agreed to by the delegation, but it was believed that they amounted to clarification of the language of the Oaks plan to meet objections raised by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, a member of the delegation. Details of changes were being withheld it was believed, pending notification of Britain, Russia and China, the other sponsoring powers, of the American Government's plans.

Stettinius announced names of additional advisers to the American delegation and disclosed that Charles P. Taft, director of the State Department office of transportation and communications, will not attend the San Francisco conference as an adviser, so that he can remain in Washington in connection with pending legislation to extend reciprocal tariff authority.

New Advisers listed:

Added to the list of advisers are:

Harley A. Notter, adviser in the State Department office of special political affairs.

Leroy D. Stinebower, deputy director of the Department's office of international trade policy.

Maj. Gen. R. L. Walsh, special assistant to the commanding general, Army Air Forces.

Charles Fahy, Justice Department Solicitor General.

Daniel W. Tracy, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Other departments already have named advisers.

Stettinius said that former Secretary of State Cordell Hull continued to make excellent progress toward recovery of his health, but declined to state whether he would be able to attend the San Francisco Conference as an American delegate.

With respect to trusteeships, details of administration of trusteeships are still to be worked out, it was learned.

It appeared likely that machinery would be set up which would permit the United States and other powers to reserve control over military installations in strategic locations, even though areas outside of military installations might be under trusteeship.

As presently conceived, the propose dtrusteeships appeared to differ from the old League of Nations mandates in one major detail—mandates could not be ffortified, while some trusteeships will be.

As agreed at Yalta, transteeships were to cover three classes of territories: Former League mandates, areas wrested from the enemy, and colonial areas voluntarily placed in trusteeship.

Disease-Ridden Prison Littered With Corpses

British Second Army Headquarters, Germany, April 18 (AP).—Prisoners in the Belsen concentration camp, a stinking filthy horror, were freed Sunday by Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's men.

The camp contained 29,000 persons still alive and uncounted dead.

It contained typhus, typhoid, tuberculosis, nakedness, starvation, dumps of unburied corpses in vast heaps, mounds covering great burial heaps, one cavernous pit half-filled with blackened bodies.

There were children—500 of them—in the midst of this.

Babies Born Daily

Babies were born here daily.

These were the findings of a senior medical officer of the British Second Army.

The living are being moved to the relative luxury of a nearby army barracks. Soon none will be left here except those with communicipal diseases too ill to move.

There were 2000 women in three compounds in this camp and nearly 12,000 men in two other compounds. In adjacent barracks in one corner of the vast camp are 15,000 more prisoners who are fairly recent arrivals.

"Horror Camp" is what the medical officer called it.

Feared Victims' Vengeance

After his arrival at the camp SS guards under the direction of their commander were still shooting prisoners who were trying to steal potatoes. The SS had failed to abide by the surrender terms to turn in their arms because they feared the vengeance of the emaciated victims of their inhumanity.

The SS men were promptly disarmed when discovered and are now assigned to cleaning up the camp as a slight measure of retribution.

How many died here there is no way of knowing. Indefinite reports say 30,000 died in the last few months.

Piles of Naked Bodies

In the middle of the camp there is a mound 80 yards by 30 yards of the naked bodies of women piled table high.

While the medical officer was inspecting the camp, he saw four girls carry another corpse from the hut and add it to this fearful stack of death, which was in plain view of the children's compound. A woman laid the body of her own child on the heap.

Most of the dead were victims not of disease, but starvation. The rations were three daily issues of watery soup made of meal and a few vegetables. Once or twice a week a few bits of meat were thrown into the cooking caldrons. But the issue was by huts, not individuals. The distribution was not supervised, and those too weak to fight for their own food got none.

Died Unnoticed

They would lie on the filthy floors of the huts until the last thin trace of life had disappeared, and no one noticed.

The insufficient bunks were occupied by wasted remnants of two to three persons. One double-decked bunk might contain six diseases, six stages of advanced starvation.

People still are dying. The medical officer said that even with the best possible care and most careful diets, thousands cannot be saved. Doctors among the prisoners told the British they were treating 1714 women with acute cases—there are bunkers for 474.

Of the men, there are 2242 acute cases occupying 1900 bunks.

Red Cross Parcels Withheld

The officer said large consignments of Red Cross parcels sent by Jews reached the camp but never were distributed and were not used by the Germans, withheld apparently out of sheer malevolence. There is yet no indication what proportion of these civilian prisoners is Jews, but the assumption is that it is high.

Some inadequate medical stores were found in the camp. The officer said that two bright spots were that the kitchens were clean and well kept, and that the children were in comparatively good condition. The women had used their wasting strength to keep the children clean and to get them as much food as possible.

The SS masters occasionally gave the children small bits of candy, the prisoners said.

Mass Slaughterer Caught

Gardelegen, Germany, April 18 (AP).—The Nazi rigleader who planned and executed the mass slaughter by suffocation and fire of 1100 political prisoners during an attempt to evacuate a concentration camp at nearby Mieste has been arrested and sent to a rear area prisoner of war cage, it was learned today.

Many of his collaborators also have been captured by American soldiers who took this town 25 miles northwest of Magdeburg. According to present plans, the ringleader will be brought back here for trial.

He is accused by the U. S. Ninth Army of having placed the victims in a brick warehouse which was turned into an inferno when Hitler youths, on his orders, ignited gasoline-soaked straw on the floor.

One of the six persons who escaped from the building said the victims included Belgian, French, Polish and Dutch prisoners.

The charred bodies in the warehouse were viewed by several thousand somber-faced American soldiers.

"I never was so sure before of exactly what I was fighting for," said a sergeant. "Before this you would have said those stories were propaganda, but now you know they weren't. There are the bodies and all those guys are dead."

Ernie Pyle on Guam

U. S. Navy Photo

GUAM FAREWELL—Before he boarded ship to land on the beach of Okinawa, Ernie Pyle bade goodby to his friends on Guam. On the same day the Navy held a party in his honor

U. S. Navy Photo

AWAITING LAST ASSIGNMENT—Two days before he left Guam to cover the invasion of Okinawa, Ernie Pyle was photographed as he rested in a hammock

PYLE

From Page 1

reported the death, but Pyle's body was inaccessible for some time. Volunteers in three tanks were pinned down by heavy fire but Corpl. Alexander Roberts of New York City made it alone and found Pyle peaceful in death. His face was covered with his helmet and his left hand clutched a Marine fatigue cap. Corporal Roberts led a chaplain and a litter bearer to the scene and the body was returned to American lines four hours later.)

Pyle, who hated war, once told a friend that he tried "not to take any foolish chances, but there's just no way to play it completely safe and still do your job."

"The front does get into your blood," he said, "and you miss it and want to be back. Life up there is very simple, very uncomplicated, devoid of all the jealousy and meanness that floats around a headquarters city, and time passes so fast it's unbelievable."

So Pyle, who returned from the European war deadly tired, got back into harness, was accredited to the Navy, and went to the Pacific war theater.

His death was announced by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz headquarters, which said Pyle was killed while observing the advance of Tenth Army troops who invaded Ie Island Monday.

Reporting the death officially, the commanding general of the Ie Jima invasion troops said of the Scripps-Howard correspondent:

"I regret to report that War Correspondent Ernie Pyle, who made such a great contribution to the morale of our foot soldiers, was killed in battle on Ie Jiwa today."

Pyle was the second Scripps-Howard war correspondent killed in the Pacific. Raymond Clapper was killed over a year ago in a plane crash in the Marshall Islands.

'Roosevelt, Now Ernie,' Says GI in Italy

With Fifth U. S. Army in Italy, April 18 (U.P.)—Sergt. John Chiodo, Johnstown, Pa., said today that Ernie Pyle "was with us from Naples through Cassino and Anzio. At Anzio we used to have coffee every night together and listen to the shells hit the beach.

"Poor old Ernie. He felt he was going to get it sooner or later."

Sergt. George Bentley, Belmont, N. C., said, "First Roosevelt and now Ernie—the GI has lost two of his best friends in less than a week."

High-Placed and Humble Mourn Pyle's Death

By the United Press

The death of Ernie Pyle, a skinny, humble little guy who spent the war he hated writing about the foxhole GIs he loved, was widely mourned at home.

President Truman, Congressmen, high Government officials, Governors, generals and admirals joined the GIs and Gobs throughout the world in mourning the death of the 44-year-old columnist who wrote about little people because he liked little people.

The President immediately wrote a statement that a Nation already grieving for its late President was "saddened again by the death of Ernie Pyle."

Told the Sstory Best

"No man in this war has so well told the story of the American fighting man as American fighting men wanted it told," his statement said. "He deserves the gratitude of all his countrymen."

Gen. George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff, said Pyle "belonged to the millions of soldiers he had made his friends\"

"His dispatches reached down into the ranks to draw out the stories of individual soldiers," Marshall said. "He did not glorify war, but he did glorify the nobility, the simplicity and heroism of the American fighting man. The Army deeply mourns his death."

Hatch Adds Tribute

The many expressions of congressional tribute were summed up by Senator Carl A. Hatch, (D., N. Mex.) the State of which Pyle maintained his home with "that girl," his wife.

"Ernie Pyle will not die," Hatch said. "No Japanese bullet can kill the spirit which will live in his writings."

Pyle's college classmate, Representative Charles Halleck, (R., Ind.) told the House that his death would "fill all Hoosier hearts with sorrow—we know all Americans share our grief."

Senator Raymond E. Willis, (R., Ind.) said Indiana is proud to claim Ernie Pyle as our noblest contribution to the cause of the preservation of freedom."

STEICHEN

From Page 1

form of his, the sailors and Marines beamed," Captain Steichen recalled. "They took a fierce pride in him as their heor because he told the story of the war in the inaguage of the men fighting it. He usually stopped a man with the question :'Where are you from, sailor?'"

Explaining that he had caught an insight into Pyle's character during those revealing conversations, Captain Steichen said: "His outstanding trait was his hatred of war but his conviction that it must be gone through was just as deep."

The officer said Ernie stressed that he had not wanted to tour the Pacific because he had become sickened by "the smells and noises of war." But he felt a responsibility to report what the sailors and marines are doing out there. When he left Europe last year, he expressed the desire that he would never have to go again to the place where men are strewn out dead or dodging enemy fire. At that time, Pyle said: "Somehow I feel I'm pressing luck but the law of averages is going to catch up with me sooner or later."

Captain Steichen related that the Navy men on Guam fairly ate up the reporter who had always gravitated toward the enlisted men and expressed a biting hatred for "swashbuckling officers." One day the two men sauntered up to the headquarters of the Officers of the Day at a rest camp in the interior of Guam. At that time, only enlisted men were lolling around.

"When I asked them if they would like to meet Ernie Pyle, the sailors came to life with a start. They followed him out to the car and asked him to write their folks that they were getting along fine."

Captain Steichen expressed the opinion that one quality that made Pyle such a good reporter was his observance of insignificant detail: "My wife wrote me that she knew more from Ernie's column what kind of socks I was wearing and the kind of mattress we slept on than from my own letters."

Pyle was greatly concerned about the future, the officer remembered. He felt that the servicemen had "adopted" him and expected him to fight for their rights after the war.

"Ernie said he was no politician, and I think this responsibility worried him as much as his feeling that he would not live through the war. I urged him not to take that final trip, but he insisted: 'I have to go because otherwise I'd be a quitter for the boys!'"

WAR

From Page 1

the cradle of German military might, and there were believed to be still some 50,000 Nazis in the region. German losses in killed and captured at Stalingrad were more than 312,000.

Hundreds of Allied planes hammered railroads and airfields the Germans need to defend Czechoslovakia. Pilots reported that enemy movement by rail and highway had decreased markedly.

Drive Beyond Thierfeld

Third Army outfits pressed forward steadily behind the spearheading Ninetieth Infantry. The Eighty-ninth Infantry cleared Zwickau, 18 miles southwest of the besieged fortress city of Chemnitz, then crossed the Zwick Mulde River and drove 5 miles beyond to Thierfeld. Other Eighty-ninth Infantry units reached the area of Plohn, 9 miles south of Zwickau.

The Twenty-sixth Infantry entered Weissenstadt, 16 miles northeast of Bayreuth, and the Eighty-seventh Infantry cleared Langenfeld, 16 miles southwest of Zwickau.

French troops driving southward toward Switzerland on the eastern bank of the upper Rhine reached Dinghingen, 16 miles southwest of Offenburg, and pushed on through the heart of the Black Forest. The French took 1800 prisoners Tuesday an dsurrounded another group of 2400 south of Pforzheim.

Civilian Uprising Reported

(The Turkish radio reported a civilian uprising had broken out in Stuttgart, which is in the path of the French advance.)

French forces attacking the Atlantic port of Bordeaux captured another 700 Nazis, virtually ending theoperation north of the Gironde River, but the Nazi garrison continued to fight hard south of the river.

The Ninth Army's brilliant two-day mop-up of Magdeburg on the west bank of the Elbe apparently failed to yield General Simpson's forces a bridge there across that stream. A front dispatch said the retiring Germans blew up a highway bridge across the Elbe and were exepected to destroy a rail span momentarily.

Magdeburg, once a city of 334,000, was badly smashed. In the assault which began after a heavy aerial bombardment early Tuesday, the Second Aromred Division took the southern industrial section of the city, including a Krupp works, while the Thirtieth Infantry fought through the city's heart.

Holding Out on Island

By noon Wednesday only a few blocks had not been cleared of snipers and of Hitler youth fighting with the German version of the bazooka. Tongues of flames sent licking among the rubble by American tanks soon stilled that last die-hard resistance. Some Nazis were holding out on an island in the middle of the Elbe opposite Magdeburg.

Before the firing had ceased the roads were filled with German refugees trying to get back into the ruined city and by former slave workers, who scrambled in the wreckage for food. There was no water.

The extent of the Seventh Army's advance into Nuernberg was not pinpointed, but the Forty-second (Rainbow) Division was reported fighting at the edge of Furth, a western suburb of the city across the Regnitz River. The Forty-fifth Division at last report was well into the town and fighting around the great arena where the prewar Nazi Party Congresses centered, while the Third Division was driving on the city from the north.

Big Guns Pound Nuernberg

American guns drawn up on a 10-mile arc were subjecting the shrine city to a terrific pounding. Somewhere up to 15,000 Nazis were believed defending the city.

British Second Army tanks met only scattered opposition in their sweep toward the Elbe near Hamburg. Luneburg, last big town left to the Germans west of the Elbe, was reached after an 8-mile advance.

On its left, other forces pushed three miles into the village of Kampen, 18 miles due south of Hamburg. On the right, Marshal Montgomery's airborne troops reached a point 11 miles east of Uelzen and 15 miles from the Elbe. Uelzen virtually was cut off.

A field dispatch said the Germans were flooding the country before their Grebbe defense line in Holland to block the Canadian advance. They had opened sluice gates north of Amersfoort.

This, coupled with flooding between Utrecht and Amsterdam west of Amersfoort, was creating a formidable barrier before the Canadians.

The Germans were maintaining a 24-hour shipping service out of Harderwijk, evacuating troops trapped north of Apeldoorn into the hook of Holland and the Amsterdam area.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

destroyed by the British Pacific task force.

The total does not take into account an undoubtedly large figure of enemy planes destroyed in Superfortress strikes which have blasted Japanese airfields and assembly and aircraft plants in the Nipponese homeland.

Nimitz said yesterday Ie Jima, 10-square-mile island 3 miles off Okinawa's west coast, was two-thirds under control of Twenty-fourth Army Corps troops who invaded the island Monday. The Yanks, having taken the four-strip airfield on Ie, cornered the Japanese garrison of an estimated 1000 men on heights rising from the southeast shore.

Ground fighting on southern Okinawa continued to lag while American artillery pounde dthe 4-mile deep Japanese line north of Naha, the island's capital city.

On the northern Okinawa sector Marines cleaned out small pockets of Japanese resistance on Motobu Peninsula and above, where the Leathernecks are pushing toward the northern tip of the 65-mile-long island.

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

manding officer of the 390th Bomb Group; Maj. John J. Hickey of Long Island, group navigator of the same outfit; Col. Albert J. Srower of Madison, Wis., commander of the 467th Group; Lieut. Col. William R. Laidlaw of New York, and Maj. George N. Johnson of Bryan, Tex., both attached to the headquarters of the First Air Division.

AAF Found Targets

With some of these officers and Col. Max Boyd of Washington, D. C., The Post correspondent today made a tour of this part of Germany, looking over the underground factory and many of the targets that have been blasted by the Eighth in the last couple of years.

We drove first to Bad Birka, wheer the Germans had built a gasoline and oil storage depot for the Luftwaffe. It was located on the fringe of a woods, was thoroughly camouflaged, and certainly must have seemed a safe place to the enemy. But the Eighth Air Force, through air scouts, got onto it and late in March set out to destroy it. When we arrived today the depot was a shambles, and there was evidence that Vandenberg's Ninth Air Force dive bombers had joined in the assault after the forts and Liberators had passed on.

Leaving Bad Derka, we encountered two men and two women looking over a frame house that formerly was occupied by Luftwaffe personnel. They asked if they might make the house their own home. In response to questions, the men smirked and the women giggled, and it turned out that the men were Russians and the women Germans. They had met and fallen in love on a farm where the Russians were part of the slave labor.

Another Eighth Target

We drove next to Jena, where in 1806 Napoleon defeated the Prussians and Saxons under Prince Hohenloe and where for a century the Carl Zeiss plant has been turning out some of the world's finest camera lenses and optical glass for gun sights, periscopes and other instruments of war.

The Eighth Air Force had given the Zeiss plant a terrific globbering and from the roof of the main 13-story building we could behold the destruction that had been wrought over a five acre area.

One of our guides was a retired officer of the German navy, Admiral Waldemar Hirth, who joined the Zeiss company as a military adviser in 1934, a year after Hitler took over Germany. Another guide was Dr. George Calson, the chief chemist. They told us that Zeiss up until the other day had employed 11,000 workers. The number now has been slashed in two for half of them were foreign slaves, Iitalians, French, Dutch and Russians, all of whom did unskilled work while German craftsmen did the delicate precision work.

Germans Nonchalant

Admiral Hirth and Dr. Calsow, like German industrialists I talked to in Neuss on the Rhine, appeared to think that it was the most natural thing in the world for Germany to be using foreign slaves. They mentioned the fact that their particular servants were nearly all men and women who had paired off as mates, and they seemed to think that this was rather nice, even if the slaves couldn't quit or strike or take a walk in the woods on a spring day.

When a reported asked Admiral Hirth what he thought was going to happen to Germany in the future, the retired sea dog said "that's up to you Americans."

We encountered omre slaves at Kahla, scene of the underground aircraft factory. One of them was a Polish youngster of 22 who appeared to be dying on his feet from overwork and undernourishment. He was in Warsaw last August, thought the Russians were about to liberate the city, and took part in the premature uprising against the Germans under General Bor, the Polish underground leader.

Visits Concentration Camp

Our last sto pwas a point just outside Buchenwald, the notorious concentration camp for political prisoners. Here the Germans maintained a secret weapon plant, one that turned out parts for the V-2 rocket they were firing on England. The bombers of the Eighth Air Force had knocked it to smithereens and in doing so had umfortunately killed many of the foreign slaves in adjacent barracks.

We drove into the concentration camp today just in time to see a long column of men shuffling along behind two caskets wrapped in the French tricolor. It was the first funeral ever seen in Buchenwald since the camp was set up by the Gestapo in 1938.

Heretofore prisoners who died were simply dumped into the ovens and cremated without ceremony. The funeral of the two French slaves today therefore was a symbol of liberation. Men of a half dozen nationalities trudged along in the procession outlawed Germans, Russians, Czechslovaks, Dutch, Belgians, and Jews from all over Europe.

The funeral procession wound along the roads and came to a halt on a hill a quarter of a mile from Buchenwald. Here a French priest said the Catholic burial service and the two French slaves were lowered in a grave about 200 yards from a memorial to Bismarck and in sight of Weimar, once the seat of German culture.

J. V. Connolly, 50, Heads of INS, Dies

New Rochelle, N. Y., April 18 (U.P.).—Solemn high mass for Joseph Vincent Connolly, 50, president of three major Hearst organizations, who died early today, will be conducted Friday at St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church, Pelham N. Y.

Mr. Connolly, who was fatally stricken by a heart attack as he returned home with his wife from a movie, was president of King Features Syndicate, International News Service and International News Photos.

H. S. Harrison Assumes Post At Herndon

Holden S. Harrison has been sworn in as Town Administrator for Herndon, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of William S. Blanchard.

Silas F. Hutchison has been appointed a council member to fill the unexpired term of Raymond N. Wrenn, who resigned because of illness. Next council election will be held on June 5, and it is reliably reported that a member of Herndon businessmen are considering filing for positions on the body.

Mayor Russell A. Lynn and the town council have issued a proclamation designating May 1 to May 7 as "Clean Up Week" for Herndon. In order to promote the campaign, as well as to aid in the disposal of accumulated trash, two collections will be made during the week, one on May 2, and another on May 4. All citizens have been urged to clean up their premises and avail themselves of the additional collection service.

Final Cannery Class

The fourth and final class at the Herndon Community Cannery will be held April 25 at 2:30 o'clock. Supervisor Harold F. Lowry and Miss Cleeda Miller will demonstrate the canning of vegetables, fruits and meats.

Flowers for Hospitals

"From this moment until winter weather comes again, all the flowers that the people of Fairfax County can give will be needed for nearby military hospitals," according to Mrs. Edmund Parry, jr., chairman of the Fairfax County Red Cross Camp and Hospital Service Committee.

In order to facilitate the collection of flowers donated by county residents, flowers may be left at the following places throughout the county: In Falls Church, the Red Cross Chapter House at 127 W. Broad st.; in Herndon, the home of Mrs. William Meyer, 512 Monroe st.; in Belle Haven, the home of Mrs. Ralph Davis, 213 E. Mason dr.; in McLean, the home of Mrs. Edmund Parry, jr., Great Falls rd.

POLISH

From Page 1

declined to reveal the contents of the note, it was generally assumed that it restated Russia's position that the Polish government in Warsaw be invited to the San Francisco Conference if the three powers cannot agree on the make-up of a new Polish government before April 25 when the parley opens. A previous Russian request that the Warsaw government be seated in San Francisco was rejected by Great Britain and the United States.

The developments provided a strong indication that President Truman asked Marshal Stalin to send Molotov to San Francisco Conference to provide an opportunity to iron out pending problems in advance of the parley.

It is expected that Molotov will meet with Stettinius and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who is already in Washington when he arrives later this week. Presumably, the Polish commission would hold a parallel meeting or convene with the foreign chiefs.

Other Touchy' Problems. ... ...

The other touchy pre-San Francisco problems which may be placed before the foreign ministers include the question of assembly seats for the Ukrainian and White Russian republics and the possible admission of Argentina to the conference. The late President Roosevelt agreed at Yalta to support a Russian request for the extra assembly seats, if made, but it is no secret that the American Government hopes Russia will not make the request.

An Associated Press dispatch from London provided the information that Ambassador Kerr will go to Washington. The London report said that authoritative quarters there had no knowledge of the British government receiving a similar note to the one mentioned by Stettinius, but expressed no surprise at its arrival in the United States.

The London story said that the series of developments, following the decision of Prime Minister Winston Churchill not to make a scheduled House of Commons address on Poland today, led to the belief that the Polish question had reached a showdown stage.

The State Department also disclosed that Elbridge Durbrow, one of its Russian experts, who was sent to Moscow to assist Harriman on the commission, was returning to this country.

TRADE

From Page 1

standards of living in our own and in all countries. The Trade Agreements program is one of these essentials.

'Basis of Mutual Benefit'

"Its purpose has always been—and must continue to be—to bring about a reduction or elimination, on a reciprocal basis of mutual benefit, of excessive barriers to trade which impair the well-being of all countries and thus undermine peaceful and friendly relations aomng nations."

Chaplin to Fight Verdict on Baby

Hollywood, April 18 (U.P.).—Film comedian Charlie Chaplin will appeal the verdict that declared him the father of Baby Carol Ann Barry, his attorney announced today.

ADVERTISEMENT

DID STOMACH ULCER PAINS MAKE JACK SPRATT EAT NO FAT?

Modern day "Jack Spratts" who eat no fat because of distress of stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid should try Udga. Get a 35c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and double your money back.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

War Division Restored In Justice Department

DIARY NOTES: The Senate has restored Justice's War Division and a $390,000 appropriation has been approved for it. Previously, the House knocked out the entire appropriation on a point of order.

KLUTTZ

The State Department budget for salaries was raised by $400,000 in the Senate. This would enable the department to hire 375 more employes than it has here now, and 140 more than was okayed by the House. . . . The Senate added $561,000 to the appropriation of the Census Bureau to complete industrial statistics. . . . The Civil Aeronautics Administration had its 1946 appropriation boosted by $6,357,138 in the Senate, mainly to establish new air navigation facilities. CAA will become a big postwar agency. And the Bureau of Standards got $75,000 additional for research and development.

STORY: A Navy officer met a friend here on the street and this conversation occurred: "Hello there Lieutenant, I haven't seen you in ages, where have you been, overseas?" . . . "Oh, I've been pretty busy for the past few months," answered the officer, "you see, I've been riding a 2-DMTD" . . . The civilian friend hesitated for a moment and said: "I've heard of LST's, LSM's and all that, but what on earth is a 2-DMTD?" . . . "A 2-DMTD," explained the officer, "is a two-drawer metal top desk."

TRUMAN STORIES: If my father were living I'd call him up and get a good story on the new President. My father knew President Truman when he was a farm boy back in Missouri. At that time, Truman was hoeing corn and plowing fields and the Presidency was something out of his small world. But he never forgot my father and he always inquired about him when he came to my home town of Clinton, Mo. to campaign. For a short period, the new President lived near my home. The new President has often referred to my father as "old Doc Kluttz"—like everyone else—and he has called me "old Doc Kluttz' son." Truman is truly a son of the soil and we both know how tough it is to hoe corn in a blistering Missouri sun. It follows that I believe we have a darn good President and that the Nation is in safe hands.

FDR MEMORIAL: The 7000 girls in the 13 Government dormitories started to collect a fund the day of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt to buy flowers. The Roosevelt family asked that no flowers be sent to the funeral, so the girls will now make a donation of more than $600 to the Warm Springs Infantile Paralysis Fund. Meantime, scores of suggestions have been made to this column on a lasting memorial to the late President. Many believe the proposed new stadium here should be called the "Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Stadium." Others have suggested a scholarship fund should be set up for Federal workers, A monument has been suggested and many, many others. This column will be glad to receive ideas. Please write.

MORE NOTES: Despite the fact that President asked all members of the Cabinet to remain, every single member is reported to have sent in a written resignation as a matter of courtesy . . . Representative Jackson of Washington, chairman of the House subcommittee that will hold hearings on the pay raise bill, is on a tour of the European battlefronts. He doesn't plan to return here before May 1 and hearings are scheduled tentatively for May 8 in the House. The Senate committee will get under way Monday . . . Lieut. Col. Parker LaMoore, who formerly handled public relations for the Army Service Forces, has been assigned to Chungking, China, to work with Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley . . . Col. Luther Hill, acting chief of Army's Bureau of Public Relations, is a brother of Senator Lister Hill of Alabama.

LETTER: "I was walking slowly through Lafayette Park this past Saturday afternoon, where many people were assembled out of respect to our late President. There were two middle-aged men, one white and one colored, seated on a park bench along the walk. They were well dressed and above average intelligence. Just as I passed the Negro, referring to President Roosevelt, said to the other man: "He was the President of Presidents." Well put.

CERTIFICATES will be given Foreign Economic Administration employes who perform noteworthy service as evidence of their war work. It was the idea of Samuel Lebensburger, director of the Requirements and Supply branch . . . A clothes clinic at which Government girls can learn to remake their clothes, will be held Tuesday in the Interior auditorium by the OPA Recreational Association . . . Dr. Ralph B. Snavely has been appointed director of health for the Indian Service. He succeeds Dr. J. R. McGibony . . . Charles Warren is acting director of public relations at the Office of Defense Transportation.

Sober VE-Day Indicated in Md. Survey

By the Associated Press

The officials of Maryland's municipalities made it plain today that when and if a formal VE-Day is proclaimed, its observance in Maryland would be of a subdued nature in view of the death of President Roosevelt and the fact that the war in the Pacific remains to be won.

Typical was the example of Berlin, Md., where an aleaborate celebration had been planned since last July. However, shortly after President Roosevelt's death, the Berlin Business Men's Association voted to postpone the celebration until the fall of Japan. Nine hundred signs advertising the previous plans were ordered taken down in all sections of Maryland's Eastern Shore.

Baltimore Bars to Close

Arrangements in Baltimore still are indefinite, except for a decision to close all bars and call all available police to duty the moment the news is announced. City officials said Baltimoreans probably would be asked to rededicate themselves on that day to the task of defeating Japan.

In Hagerstown, schools and the majority of business places will close, with a religious service to be held the following evening.

Work will go on as usual in Frederick, Mayor Hugh V. Gittinger said, but special services are planned by the churches. Fire horns and sirens will be sounded in Frederick, as in most Maryland communities, to spread the news.

Sirens in Annapolis

In Annapolis, Mayor William U. McCready said he would ask the City Council to approve ringing of church bells and sounding of fire sirens for at least five minutes, that Annapolitans be requested to go to churches and pray; that a holiday be declared, and that a formal celebration be held in front of City Hall.

No movement yet has been initiated to close State offices on VE-Day, said A. J. Bourbon, executive secretary to Governor O'Conor, "since the tendency is to keep everything going and everybody on the job."

County to Try 'Laboratory' Cow Breeding

Hagerstown, Md., April 18 @.—Within a few years residents of Washington County may be drinking milk from "test tube" cows.

County agent Mark Miller said today that the University of Maryland Dairy Extension Service had arranged to breed artificially about 200 cows from 20 county dairy farms as the first step in a program aimed at producing higher grade dairy herds through artificial insemination methods.

The artificial breeding of animals, an ancient Arab practice, has never before been attempted on a commercialized scale in Washington County, Miller said.

Under a plan set up at College Park, all stud bulls will be kept at the university.

Miller said that the chief advantages of the "test tube" method of breeding are that it gives small dairymen an opportunity to have cows mated with better bulls, makes possible the wide use of sires of proved high production, and makes it easier to keep breeding and calving records.

U. S. Court Orders 'Bias' Case Review

Richmond, Va., April 18 (AP).—The case of a 27-year-old Baltimore Negro woman, who complained she was refused admission to a library training class because of her color, has been sent back to the Maryland Federal District Court for further proceedings after the appeal had been considered by the Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals here.

In an opinion handed down yesterday the Appellate Court reversed the findings of the Federal District Court at Baltimore in a suit bought jointly by Louise Kerr and her father, T. Henderson Kerr, against the Enoch Pratt Free Library of Baltimore.

In her petition the plaintiff contended she was denied admission to the course conducted by the Enoch Pratt Library to prepare persons for staff positions in the central library and its branches.

No Fun to Roll Back the Barrel, 3 Students Learn

Fairmont, W. Va., April 18 (AP).—They rolled out the barrel on Main st. again today, but it wasn't nearly as much fun as the first time.

Three Fairmont State College boys stood before Mayor Fred T. Wilson in morning police court while an indignant patrolman testified how he came upon them rolling a keg full of beer on the sidewalk late last night.

Mayor Wilson's judgment:

They should roll the keg right back where they pilfered it at the Eagles Club, a full five blocks from city hall.

Townfolk lined the curbs to watch the crimson-faced college men carry out the sentence.

No Analogies, Please!

Baltimore, April 18 (AP).—The Baltimore Evening Sun marked its thirty-fifth birthday today with a story in which its parting comment was:

"The date April 18 was already memorable as the 181st anniversary of the hanging of Dick Turpin, the famous English highwayman—but that was mere coincidence of course, from which no analogies need be drawn, hanged or quartered."

Maryland Officer Decorated

Associated Press Photo

HIGH BRITISH HONOR—Lieut. Comdr. B. H. Griswold (right), USNR, of Baltimore, talks to the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, after the earl presented him with the British Distinguished Service Cross at the Embassy in Washington. Commander Griswold was decorated for outstanding operations in support of the Allied armies in Italy and in the successful landing in the south of France

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

(Excluding Baltimore)

NAVY DEAD

GATES, Richard A., Pvt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence C. Gates, Seat Pleasant.

KIEHL, Elmer, Capt., USN. Wife, Mrs. Nelle Grant Kiehl, Bethesda.

MILLS, Charles Thomas, Aviation Machinist Mate 1/c, USN. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lee Mills, Brunswick.

NAVY WOUNDED

BAKER, Frank A., Jr., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Frank A. Baker, Federalsburg.

MOORE, George A., P/Sergt., USMC. Wife, Mrs. George A. Moore, Fullerton.

EBERSOLE, Earl F., Pfc., USMCR. Father, George F. Eversole, Maugansville.

HESS, James Phillip, Pharmacist Mate 2/c, USN. Mother, Mrs. Mabel Hess Ivins, Indian Head.

LARRIMER, Van Lear, Jr., Pharmacist Mate 2/c, USNR. Stepmother, Mrs. Eva H. Larrimer, Elkridge.

McCOY, Jack Leon, Seaman 1/c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Omar Benjamin McCoy, Hagerstown.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

DAWSON, Cecil D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bessie J. Dawson, Kitzmiller.

ELLIOTT, Allis J., T/5, son of Mrs. Annie M. Elliott, Aberdeen.

FREEMAN, Hugh P., Sergt., brother of Mrs. Sara M. Long, Salisbury.

HOUSE, Richard B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary B. House, Middletown.

MILLER, Albert F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Helen Reedy, Riverdale.

OLMSTEAD, Bernard H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nettie A. Olmstead, Indian Head.

PETERS, Bruce F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret V. Peters, Sparrows Point.

PLAINE, Alton J., Pfc., son of John C. Plaine, Legore.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ATHEY, Ivern, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mildred L. Athey, Rossville.

BAKER, Lewis W., Pfc., son of Lewis Baker, Frederick.

DOYLE, Weaver, Sergt., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Doyle, Silver Spring.

JOHNSON, Charles P., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Emily P. Johnson, Mount Rainier.

LANCASTER, Homer R., Pt. O., son of Brooke T. Lancaster, Eckart Mines.

NARUTOWICZ, Edwin S., Pvt., son of Michael Narutowicz, Sparrows Point.

OWENS, Lloyd C., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Martha E. Owens, Lothian.

PEEL, William H., Corpl., son of Mrs. Florence Peel, Golts.

SCHULTZ, John J., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Frances G. Schneider, Dundalk.

TURNER, Jonathan F., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Caroline P. Turner, Pikesville.

WAYNE, Robert B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Katie Bayne, Dundalk.

BROMLEY, Merrill C., T/4, son of Calvin D. Bromley, Stockton.

GRESSITT, Tilman J., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Maude R. Gressitt, Phoenix.

WEIKE, William A., Jr., Sergt., son of William A. Weike, Fort Hoyle.

WEST, Harrington E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Florence Mae West, Riverdale.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ATHEY, James N., Pvt., husband of Mrs. May Athey, Cumberland.

HOBBS, Edward W., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Rita E. Hobbs, Catonsville.

NECRAY, Peter, T/4, husband of Mrs. Louise M. Nechay, Greensboro.

SWEENEY, Clifford F., Pfc., son of William I. Sweeney, Thurmont.

WAUGH, Maurice A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Bessie Waugh, Capital Heights.

BAKER, Thomas E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Agnes R. Baker, Willards.

MEYERS, John M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Myrtle Meyers, Halethorpe.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

GORRELL, Charles A., Sergt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Riddleberger, Strasburg.

OWENS, Ralph, Gunners Mate 3/c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur William Owens, Prater.

MOORE, Joseph Mitchell, Chief Gunners Mate, USN. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Lawrence Moore, Wilson.

NAVY WOUNDED

BOLLING, Arnold, Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Lydia V. Bolling, Esserville.

CLARK, John Thurman, Jr., First Lieut., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Anne M. Clark, Bedford.

MUNDEN, Allen Isiah, Boatswain Mate 2d, USN. Wife, Mrs. Vivian Elizabeth Munden, South Norfolk.

DUNCAN, James E., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. James E. Duncan, Narrows.

GRADY, Edward C., Corpl., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Grady, Clinchburg.

HIGGINBOTHAM, James D., Pfc., USMC. Wife, Mrs. James D. Higgenbotham, Lynchburg.

JANNEY, Wilson B., Pfc., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Callie P. Janney, Roanoke.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

CLINE, JAMES F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Katie C. Cline, Wytheville.

DRIVER, Ralph P., Corpl., son of Mrs. Lucy M. Driver, Boyce.

ISAACS, Jesse D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Theresa Isaacs, Richmond.

JARRETT, Charles E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Della M. Jarrett, Bassett.

MORGAN, Frank P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nellie B. Morgan, Fredericksburg.

WIRT, Allen I., Pvt., son of Mrs. Jannie Wirt, Christiansburg.

AUSTIN, Ralph M., T/5, son of Mrs. Mattie L. Austin, Austinville.

DOLIN, Luther C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Elvelyn Dolin, White Sulphur Springs.

EDWARDS, Troy O., T/5, son of Mrs. Lelia Edwards, Clinchport.

FEATHERSTON, John H., Jr., Capt., son of Mrs. John H. Featherston, Charlottesville.

FORD, George, Jr., Pvt., grandson of Mrs. Sallie Johnson, Vicksburg.

FOWLKES, Paschal D., Capt., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Fowlkes, Richmond.

GIPSON, Clifton L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mabie L. Gipson, Madison Run.

MARSHALL, Horace P., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Sylvia J. Marshall, Dugspur.

MASON, Leroy T., Pvt., son of Mrs. W. M. Mason, Clifton Forge.

MONTGOMERY, Jack D., Second Lieut., son of Dr. Benjamin F. Montgomery, Arlington.

OSBORNE, Clarence F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mollie Osborne, Richmond.

PARDUE, Frank E., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Pardue, Coeburn.

PEELE, Edward R., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Florence C. Peele, Norfolk.

PHILLIPS, Stanley T., Pvt., son of Mrs. Margaret S. Phillips, Histon Village.

WASHINGTON, MacDowell D., Pvt., son of Mrs. Effie D. Washington, Richmond.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

WILLIAMS, Garnett S., Maj., son of C. D. Williams, Winston.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ARENOWITZ, Albert H., Pt. O., son of Mrs. Helen L. Arenowitz, Newport News.

BRADSHAW, Charles W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Cora A. Bradshaw, Windsor.

BROCKWELL, John J., Pfc., son of John Brockwell, Petersburg.

CAUDILL, Robert R., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Millie M. Caudill, Lynchburg.

GALLUP, Russell D., Pfc., cousin of Mrs. Alton Sawyer, Fentress.

HANDY, Sam C., T/5, son of Mrs. Bertha D. Handy, Roanoke.

HUTCHISON, William C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lucy E. Hutchison, Richmond.

JENKINS, Raymond K., Sergt., son of Mrs. Ida E. Jenkins, Amesville.

KEASLING, Dean A., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Clara E. Keasling, Arlington.

KISER, William H., Corpl., son of Mrs. Eva Kiser, Wise.

LEWIS, Mars, Lieut. Col., son of Mrs. Marion G. Lewis, Norfolk.

MYERS, James M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Minnie K. Myers, News Ferry.

O'BRIEN, William M., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Letty S. O'Brien, Norfolk.

SWAIN, Roger L., Jr., Capt., husband of Mrs. Roger L. Swain, Jr., Danville.

WADE, Edwin C., Jr., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Ernestine Wade, Bluefield College.

WARE, Charles H., Jr., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Nellie M. Ware, Norfolk.

WOODWARD, Arthur M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Irena Doff Woodward, Saltville.

BECKNER, Grover A., Pfc., brother of Mrs. Mary E. E. Woods, Pearisburg.

BLACK, Gerald W., First Lieut., son of Paul S. Black, Luray.

BLANKENSHIP, Walter R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Naomi Blankenship, Harrisonburg.

BOND, James W., Sergt., son of Mrs. Carrie F. Bond, Coeburn.

HONAKER, Elner K., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bessie Honaker, Honaker.

ISAACS, Jesse D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Theresa Isaacs, Richmond.

JAMES, Joe W., Pfc., brother of Mrs. Beatrice Jordan, Bonditown.

KUMM, George R., Second Lieut., husband of Thelma M. Kumm, Iron Gate.

MAY, Stanley L., Pvt., son of James E. May, Wilson Creek.

ROSE, Robert E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Bessie J. Rose, Blacksburg.

SULLIVAN, John C., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Reva C. Sullivan, Arlington.

TUDOR, Howard R., S/Sergt., son of George E. Tudor, Radford.

TURNER, James K., Pvt., son of Mrs. Matilda C. Turner, Davenport.

VAN HUISEN, Richard H., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Mary E. Van Huisen, Bandston.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BLACKWELL, James C., T/5, son of Mrs. Ora N. Blackwell, White Hall.

CARPENTER, Tommy S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ada Carpenter, Gladstone, Pittsylvania.

GODARD, Alexander W., First Lieut., husband of Yeomanette 2/c Patricia W. Godard, Arlington.

HARMON, Frank J., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Inez A. Harmon, Portsmouth.

HARSHMAN, Lester R., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Katherine L. Harshman, Falls Church.

ISENBERG, Armond J., husband of Mrs. Cecil V. Isabelle, Charlottesville.

JONES, Stuart M., Sergt., son of Mrs. Lorena B. Jones, Richmond.

KING, James M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mamie E. King, Pulaski.

MOORE, Billy W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Jane Moore, Arlington.

PATTERSON, William D., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Edna B. Patterson, Appomattox.

PERKINSON, William T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Grace L. Perkinson, Petersburg.

SEAL, Albert M., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Lucille H. Seal, Winchester.

SHAVER, Dorman C., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Lillian D. Shaver, Alexandria.

THOMPSON, Arthur B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Annie M. Thompson, Atkins.

TYREE, Chester W., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Lena M. Tyree, Roanoke.

BROWN, Edward, Jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Virginia M. Brown, Arlington.

BROWN, William C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ida M. Brown, Littleton.

CALLOWAY, Bratchow W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lula W. Calloway, Brookneal.

FORD, Joseph C., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Lillie C. Ford, Brightwood.

HARDY, William H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lillian H. Hardy, Victoria.

MAY, Stanley L., Pvt., son of James E. May, Wilson Creek.

NORRIS, Grayson C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Alice H. Norris, Stratton.

ROOKSTOOL, Clifford C., Pvt., brother of Alfred A. Rookstool, Portsmouth.

SCOTT, James R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Valliere S. Scott, Ellington.

SPRINKLE, William C., Corpl., son of Mrs. Mary R. Sprinkle, Charlotte Court House.

TAYLOR, Harmon W., Corpl. son of Mrs. Minnie Taylor, Millboro.

TRAMMELL, Benjamin F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sadie Trammell, Middleburg.

Winchester Scoutmaster Awarded High Honor

Winchester, Va., April 18 (Spl.).—Basil F. Starkey, Scout executive, announced yesterday that Philip N. Hunter, an active Scout leader in Winchester for the past eight years, has been awarded the coveted scoutmaster's key.

The key is an award for five years of satisfactory service as a scoutmaster, Starkey said. Other local men who have received the honor are Ray Garrabrandt, 1943, and Stanley Cundiff, 1944.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 18 (AP) (WFA Offices of Marketing Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; represented classes active, steady with Tuesday; single good heifers, 14.00; medium beef cows, 12.00@13.00; scattered lots cutter and common 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50; mostly 7.50 up; bulls scarce; good sausage bulls quotable 13.00; bulk cutter, common and medium, 9.50@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 75; active, steady with Tuesday; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 350; active, steady with Tuesday; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; unchanged.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., April 18 (AP) (USDA)—(Prices represent sales of wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.50@3.75; Florida new potatoes, 8.00@8.50; 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy. Market dull. 1.75@2.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy. Market stronger. 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.50@2.00, some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull. Various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand. U. S. Grade No. 1, 2¼-2¾-in., 1.50@2.00. U. S. Grade No. 1, 2¾-in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts good. Market firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 36@37; U. S. Grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. Grade A, small, 28; U. S. Grade B, large, 33; U. S. Grade B, medium, 30; U. S. Grade C, large, 30. Pullets, 30. Nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33. Extra large extras, 1 to 4, 39@37½. Large extras, 1 to 4, 37@35½; standards, 35.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) No receipts. Market at standstill. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½. Broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 700. Market at ceiling. 14.85, on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs., 100-120 lbs., 13.35. Good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; over 500 lbs., 13.35. Good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00. Good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.30; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower. Good beef type bulls, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00. Good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; medium, 8.00@8.50; light, common kinds, 6.00@8.00. Choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium grades, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00. Good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50. Good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 18 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 12,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 lbs. at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000; total, 12,000; salable calves, 800; total, 800; choice fed steers and yearlings fully steady, active; all other grades slow, steady; largely steer run; bulk, 15.25@17.40; top, 17.85; numerous loads, 17.25@17.75; heifers steady to weak, medium grades slow; all cows fairly active at 10.50@14.00; all weighty bulls fully 25 cents higher, bulk, 13.25 around; offerings fat 13.25 and heavy fat bulls to 14.25; vealers firm at 17.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total, 6000; slaughter lambs moderately active, mostly steady; load good to choice fed wooled Western lambs, 17.10; several loads held around 17.25; five loads largely good Colorados, 16.25; two loads pastured lambs, 15.75; load good shorn lambs, No. 1 pelts, 15.90; sheep scarce, steady; shorn native ewes 8.00 down, wooled ewes up to 9.50.

Mrs. Phillips' Rites Are Set; Former Nurse

Charles Town, W. Va., April 18 (Spl.).—Services will be held at Zion Episcopal Church here tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Mary McCormick Phillips, 33, wife of Chief Petty Officer Donald Phillips, USNR, of Charles Town, now stationed at Norfolk, Va. She died yesterday in Winchester, Va., in a hospital.

She was a native of Virginia but had been resident here for the past 12 years. She was a graduate of the School of Nursing of the Winchester Memorial Hospital and had formerly been a member of the staff at the hospital here.

Pvt. Willard L. Watson

Fredericksburg, Va., April 18.—Pvt. Willard L. Watson of Brooke, Stafford County, lost his life in action while serving with the Fourth Marine Division on Iwo Jima March 6, his wife, Mrs. Louise Purks Watson, has been notified by the Navy Department. Prior to entering the service June 19, 1944, Watson was employed at the Naval Torpedo Station in Alexandria. Besides his wife, he is survived by a daughter, Phyllis Jane Watson; his parents and three sisters.

Sergt. Eugene Mitchell

Fredericksburg, Va., April 18.—Staff Sergt. Eugene Mitchell of Fredericksburg, was killed in action while fighting with the Ninth Army in Germany, April 2, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mitchell, were notified by the War Department today. Mitchell is survived by four sisters and six brothers.

Charles W. Winebarger

Charlottesville, Va., April 18.—Funeral rites for Charles Webster Winebarger, 71, for many years a superintendent at the plant of the Virginia-Alberene Stone Corp., were held here this afternoon. He married Miss Evie Lee Critzer, of this county, who survives, with nine children.

William H. Harris

Charlottesville, Va., April 18.—William Henry Harris, 89, retired Nelson County farmer, died Monday afternoon at his home near Schuyler, and the funeral was held this afternoon from the residence. He married Miss Alice C. Stargell of Albemarle, who survives, with four children.

James G. Carruthers

Round Hill, Va., April 18.—James Guilford Carruthers, 54, died this morning at his home in Round Hill after an illness of a few hours. A native and lifelong resident of Round Hill, Mr. Carruthers served in the World War I with the Remount Division for 18 months and later was with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany, for nine months. He was a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion and the Ketoctin Baptist Church. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Harriett R. Carruthers; one step-son, and one sister, Mrs. S. Carroll Brooks of Winchester. Funeral services will be held at the home at 2 p. m. Friday.

Maryland Soldier Says Nazi Officer 'Eagerly' Gave Up

Somewhere in Europe, April 18 (AP).—Pvt. Thomas J. Olden, Knoxville, Md., captured single-handed a German captain who was directing artillery fire on the town of Remagen.

Olden said he was passing through Remagen when he noticed a German prisoner pointing to a top of a certain house. Olden said he entered the house and on the top floor he found a German captain seated at a sending set, apparently directing the artillery fire which was pounding into the town.

"I was armed only with my trench knife and scared stiff," Olden said, "but I guess jerry was plenty frightened himself." Olden reported the Nazi eagerly surrendered.

Olden was going through the town en route to join his division which was constructing the First Army bridge to cross the Rhine.

Expert Lists Safeguards in Buying Farms

College Park, Md., April 18 (AP).—Marylanders were advised today to exercise caution in purchasing farm property.

Arthur Hamilton, farm management specialist for the University of Maryland extension service, said that there were some good buys in farm lands available, but prices in general were 15 points higher than last year on an index basis and 47 points above prewar levels in Maryland.

Here are some safeguards Hamilton advised prospective buyers to take:

1. At least one-half of the total purchase price should be used for a down payment now and in the immediate postwar years;

2. Advice should be sought from county agricultural agents, Federal land bank appraisers and experienced farmers on the worth of the land before deals are closed;

3. At least one-half of the farm investment should be in land and purchaser should not over-invest in buildings and other equipment, such as fences, that do not yield income.

Although land prices have risen, Hamilton said, statistics show that the war years have shown a marked decrease in the number of Maryland farm foreclosures. Out of each 1000 farms in the State, only 2.4 were foreclosed in 1942 and 3.6 in 1943, compared with 7.8 foreclosures in 1941.

Church Parley Set Today in Mt. Jackson

Winchester, Va., April 18 (Spl.).—Dr. R. Orman Bryant, district superintendent, Winchester, has announced the program for the seventy-ninth annual session of the Winchester District Conference of the Methodist Church to be held tomorrow at Mount Jackson.

A morning and afternoon session are planned, with Dr. Bryant opening the conference at 9:30 tomorrow with a worship period.

On the morning program are Dr. H. M. Canter and Dr. N. M. Canter, Harrisonburg; the Rev. E. A. Plunkett, Edinburg; the Rev. R. W. Vanderberry, Winchester; Dr. R. M. White, Richmond; Col. J. C. Boggs and the Rev. H. W. Curry, Front Royal; Dr. E. L. Fox, Randolph Macon College, Ashland; the Rev. George Lightner, Berryville, and Dr. Charles P. M. Sheffey, Lynchburg.

Reporting to the conference in the afternoon will be Mrs. J. H. Balthis, Strasburg; the Rev. H. M. Wilson, Gaithersburg, Md.; the Rev. J. T. Moore, Richmond; the Rev. H. S. Chenault, Strasburg; the Rev. F. T. Fulcher, Brucetown; the Rev. E. N. Hassell, Luray; Bruce Slaven, Harrisonburg; the Rev. T. J. Hawkins, Winchester; the Rev. W. S. Tongue, New Market; the Rev. Walter Smith, Stephens City; the Rev. H. H. Johnson, Upperville; the Rev. J. W. Turner, Bridgewater, and the Rev. John Teter, Winchester.

Prayer and benediction marking the adjournment will be given by the Rev. O. D. Lambert of Keezletown.

2 Jailbreakers Return, Third Caught by Posse

Frederick, Md., April 18 (Spl.).—Three Frederick County youths who escaped from the local jail Sunday night were back in custody today, two by the odd process of surrendering themselves at the jail door. The liberty of the trio ended when the last fugitive, Walter Bell, near New Market, rang the doorbell at the jail and told Turnkey Roy Mumford to lock him up.

John H. Fox, 19, near Middletown, had taken a taxi to the jail yesterday and re-entered his cell. The third and youngest member of the group, Richard Bell, 17, was taken into custody by a posse on a farm near Linganore late last night.

The trio is charged with a series of robberies in the city and county.

53 Head of Hereford Cattle Bring $27,555

Frederick, Md., April 18 (Spl.).—Buyers from eight States from Maine to South Carolina, paid $27,555 for 53 head of Hereford beef cattle auctioned at the fifth annual consignment sale of the Maryland Hereford Breeders' Association at the local fair grounds. The sale averaged $520 a head.

Lawrason Riggs, Catonsville, paid $2000 for the grand champion bull, consigned by Foxhall Farms of Baltimore County. Greenbriar Farms, Norfolk, Va., paid $1400 for the grand champion female consigned by Buck and Due Run Farms, Coatesville, Pa.

Exceeds War Fund Quota

Fredericksburg, Va., April 18 (Spl.).—The Spotsylvania County chapter of the American Red Cross, which had a War Fund goal of $2600, has raised $4926, Mrs. W. A. Harris, chairman, said today.

Heavy Rains in Time to Save Drought-Hit Virginia Crops

Richmond, Va., April 18 (AP).—Virginia's garden and truck crops, parched by a three-month drought, apparently have suffered no permanent damage, reports today from areas throughout the Commonwealth showed.

Rains, varying from .39 inches in the Roanoke section to more than an inch and a half in the Charlottesville area, were "extremely beneficial" to vegetables and to small grains and pastures which were at a standstill, county agents reported.

The Virginia Crop Reporting Service said today that farmers and gardners throughout the State were expected to begin planting corn and setting out sweet potatoes and tomato plants soon.

While the damage to early crops was negligible, fruit crops suffered irreparable damage from the freeze in the early part of April.

Fruit, truck, cover crops, hay and tobacco plants were severely damaged by the freeze, the service reported, apple and peach losses especially averaging 75 per cent. The western and southwestern counties suffered the most damage, the service report stated, the bloom being totally destroyed in Augusta and Nelson Counties, while in Frederick, Shenandoah, Loudoun and other northern counties the losses will run from 25 per cent to 75 per cent.

Bloom kill in Carroll, Grayson, Smyth and Wythe Counties was 90 per cent, according to the report, while large fruit-producing counties such as Patrick and Franklin reported losses of between 80 and 90 per cent.

Early Strawberries Killed

Baltimore, April 18 (AP).—Early strawberries were mostly killed by the freezing temperatures of last week, the Weather Bureau report for Maryland stated today. Late berry plants are reported in full bloom in eastern, central and western divisions of the State.

The frosts and freezing temperatures killed the fruit blooms at Pisgah and Ridgely, and 90 per cent of the peach blossoms and about one half of the bloom of other fruit was destroyed by the freeze at Kitzbiller. Slight damage to peach, cherry and apple blooms is reported at Smithburg.

Grains and fruit trees are considered nearly three weeks ahead of normal. The weather of the week was said to be very favorable for the growth of vegetation, which made rapid progress.

Va. Loan Drive Leaders Confer

Richmond, Va., April 18 (AP).—Every war bond that is bought and held is "a stone in the wall we are building to protect us against inflation, this tidal wave of calamity," Dr. Francis P. Gaines of Lexington, chairman of the Virginia War Finance Committee, said here today in an address before delegates to the Statewide Seventh War Loan Campaign Conference.

Speaking at a luncheon session which was attended by more than 300 war finance committee leaders from all parts of the State, Dr. Gaines declared: "This year will see the national income high, possibly higher than ever before. This year will see the ordinary goods, for which income can be spent, scarce, possibly scarcer than ever before.

"These goods will be required in greater numbers for the armed forces, many of these goods may be required to serve the innocent, liberated peoples of Europe . . . Certainly there will be fewer goods for us."

Dr. Gaines was introduced by Governor Darden, who spoke briefly on the Seventh War Loan and wished the leaders every success in their efforts to put the drive over between May 14 and June 30.

The conference opened this morning, the program being featured by brief address and planning sessions of the delegates. Among the speakers were C. Francis Cocke, Roanoke, WFC vice chairman; Hugh Leach, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond; James B. Easley, WFC executive manager; Mrs. George Sloane, Warrenton, women's division chairman; B. C. Moomaw, Roanoke, assistant manager in charge of field work; I. M. London, Norfolk, WFC deputy manager, and C. H. Edwards, Richmond, WFC associate executive manager.

Tavern Owners Willing to Pay for More Policemen

Baltimore, April 18 (AP).—The Tavern Owners Association of Baltimore wants a larger police force—and is willing to pay for it.

President Francis J. McLane announced such a proposal would be made to the police department and the Board of Liquor License Commissioners shortly after the beginning of the new license year on May 1. And the tavern owners, said McLane, are willing to be assessed to pay the officers' salaries.

Hearings on renewal of liquor licenses brought out that trouble rarely occurred in taverns during the presence of police officers, McLane said, adding that "therefore, why not have enough police officers so that each officer can patrol three or four taverns and nothing else?

"Then the customers of the places would know an officer was not far away. The tavern owner would know just where an officer could be reached."

He said the tavenr operators want no control of any kind over such policemen.

Roosevelt Memorial Planned in Baltimore

Baltimore, April 18 (AP).—Baltimore—the Monumental City—may be among the first of the

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

HERE IS ONE TIP-OFF as to how Harry Truman will operate as President of the United States—namely how he handled his old Truman Committee.

A lot of myths have grown up about that committee, chiefly that it was run by Hugh Fulton, its counsel. Fulton was a good fact-finder, but it's sheer baloney that he ran the committee. Real fact is that it was a good committee and had some A-1 members. They all ran it.

Truman believed in teamwork. He didn't move without keeping his committee informed and having its support. He worked also with the Republicans on the Committee—Brewster of Maine, Burton of Ohio, Ball of Minnesota and Ferguson of Michigan—and they reciprocated.

A lot of people around Washington think it may be a good idea to have more of this kind of teamwork. During many years under a spectacular President, Government officials had drifted into the habit of letting things slip because they knew "the Boss would take care of it." Now Truman is likely to adopt the policy of letting every man handle his own burdens, and if things slip, getting a new man.

Morgenthau Resigns

AFTER THE FUNERAL services at the White House, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau called on President Truman and brought with him a letter of resignation. Truman read it over and said:

"But I want you to stay on with me."

Both Morgenthau and Truman were still grief-stricken by the sudden death of their mutual friend.

"Now you know how I feel, Mr. President," replied Morgenthau. "Roosevelt told me many times, 'Henry, you and I came down here together from Dutchess County (where both Morgenthau and Roosevelt have estates), and we will go back together.' Now he's going back and I feel I ought to go."

"But," maintained the new President, "you have a lot of work to do here and I want you to stay."

"Mr. President, I am glad to serve in time of war and I will do anything I can to back you up," replied Morgenthau, "but you are entitled to a free hand and to choose your own men. I have one boy with the Third Army in Germany and another of my sons is fighting off Okinawa right now. But I will carry on under two conditions: If you think I am the best man for the job, and if you will back me up 100 per cent. That's the way it was with Roosevelt and that's the only way I will stay."

"Well, that's the way it will be, Henry," replied the new President. "I will back you up 100 per cent if you will stay."

In the end, Morgenthau agreed.

Note—Though Harry Hopkins had the reputation of being Roosevelt's closest friend, actually just before the late President left for the Crimea Conference, he told his last Cabinet meeting: "Now if anything should happen to us while we are gone, it's up to Henry Morgenthau to call the Cabinet together."

Truman Highlights

SHOULD THERE BE A VACANCY on the Supreme Court, President Truman's first choice probably would be his old friend, Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico, author of the Hatch Act. . . . It seems odd for a Democratic President to be taking advice from hard-boiled Republicans. But when the new President met with senatorial friends on his first day in the White House, he proposed addressing Congress for only five minutes. Because of Roosevelt's death, he felt his message should be very brief. Republican Senator Vandenberg, however, urged a longer message, and other Senators agreed. Truman accepted their sugestion. . . . Donald Nelson, whom Truman championed against Charles E. Wilson and Army brass hats during WPB battles, is now sitting close to the White House. Just before Truman went up to deliver his first message, Nelson sat with Jimmy Byrnes to put the finishing touches on the speech.

Most people don't know it, but the "Murray-Kilgore bill" for reconversion was almost called the "Murray-Kilgore-Truman bill." The bill provided for generous temporary payments to labor during the reconversion period when there might be wholesale unemployment, and Truman strongly favored this prolabor legislation. But in deference to Roosevelt, who then opposed it, the Vice Presidential candidate did not put his name on the bill as co-author. However, he gave Senators Murray and Kilgore plenty of quiet help behind the scenes . . . Truman is being urged to appoint Vice Democratic Chairman Oscar Ewing the Solicitor General. Just before he died, Roosevelt finally agreed with Biddle that Ewing, an Aluminum Corporation lawyer, wasn't the man. Now, however, Democratic bigwigs are trying to get a reversal from Truman . . . When the new President delivered his first message to Congress, the White House ran out of tickets. So Truman's Secretary, Mat Connelly, wrote six letters of admission on White House stationery and gave them to six old Truman friends. However, congressional doorkeepers ignored the letters, tossed the six friends out.

Right or Left Truman?

BIGGEST POLITICAL PROBLEM faced by Harry Truman is to keep the support of the huge segment of liberals which, rain or shine, for better or for worse, always followed Franklin Roosevelt.

FDR knew they could never leave him. During the first eight years of his Administration, he was their idol. And during the last four years, when he swung to the right, the liberals had no place else to go. Roosevelt knew it and sometimes treated them like step-children. But they had to take it.

Since Roosevelt's death last week, however, some of his old liberal friends, among them labor leaders controlling huge blocs of votes, have been putting their heads together. Some have decided that if Truman swings to the right, they will bolt.

They figure that they have much greater political bargaining power if they are independent. In the old days the Republican Party was often more progressive than the Democrats. Today Stassen of Minnesota, Warren of California and Dewey of New York are putting through some distinctly liberal measures. Therefore, if the Truman Administration swings over to the conservative Southern wing of the Democratic Party, the liberals figure they can do business with the Republicans.

Already they have held one carefully hushed-up meeting and have even gone so far as to start a skeletonized organization. So holding both wings of the Democratic Party together may be Harry Truman's toughest job.

Truman's First Phone Call

PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN'S first telephone call from the White House was made to one of his best friends.

Arriving for his first day of official duties, Truman picked up the phone, put in a call to Leslie Biffle, Secretary of the Senate.

"Biffle," said the new President, "I am making my first phone call from the White House. Can I come up and see you at lunch today?"

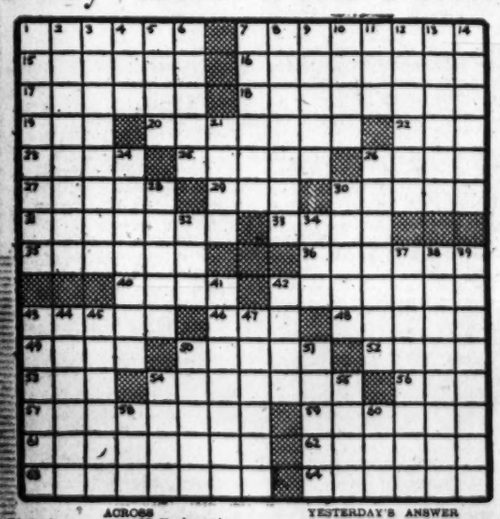
"Well, Mr. President," joked Biffle, "I had had a luncheon of my own on today with a group of Senators, but I will see if I can squeeze you in."

Truman and Biffle both laughed. They then worked out a list of men who were to be at the luncheon. Truman insisted on inviting ranking Republicans in the Senate plus leaders of both parties in the House.

And that was President Truman's first phone call from the Executive Mansion after taking the oath of office.

Note—After Biffle started to arrange the luncheon, he ran into ration trouble. Finally a menu was arranged from left-over Puget Sound salmon. Truman had lunched on the same salmon the day before at a birthday party in honor of Seattle's Senator Warren Magnuson, the salmon having been brought to Truman by Lieut. Robert Kilgore, son of the West Virginia Senator, both of whom were also present. Thus Truman's last lunch as Vice President was on salmon, and his first lunch as President was on salmon scraps.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Lashes
4 Boggy ground
10 Loosen
13 Press from support
17 Shortness of breath
18 Attaches as a plaster
19 Greek letter
20 Form a ring about
21 Paddist
22 Darkens
23 Ruined one: slang
26 Hindu fire god
27 Chronological period
29 An object's emerged
31 War-time tire
33 Fly aloft

DOWN

1 U. S. coins
2 Wanting form
3 Utter
4 Hearty cheer
5 Note the rate of usage
6 Limp
7 Old-fashioned
8 Informal address
35 Unpleasant grins
36 Famous star group
40 Previously
42 Determine
43 Forbearance
44 Joyful shout
45 Silkworms
49 Atlantic fish
50 Island in the Baltic
53 Resiliency
53 Rough current
54 More stupid
56 100 years: abbr.
57 Convert into steel
59 Most odious
61 Lightly shod
62 Exhibit
63 Drivers of heavy winter vehicles
64 Sow over

9 Abominate
10 Jolly smile
11 Fairy queen
12 Sweet confittings
13 Hydrocarbon from resin
14 Legal excuse
21 Nullify
24 Thrill cry
26 Landing place
28 Traveling
30 Heighten
32 Quadruped
34 Poem
37 Tertiary period
38 Dissipate, as vapor
39 Felt displeasure
41 Playhouse
43 Cereals
43 Swamp
44 Heroic
45 Spoliation
47 Old Roman chariots
50 Papal scarf
51 Stout bar
54 Rugged rock
55 Cleave
58 Doctor of Education: abbr.
60 Fleur-de-lis

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

S	P	A	R		L	A	T	E	R		S	P	A	D
P	O	L	E		A	L	O	N	E		U	L	N	A
U	S	E	S		V	E	R	S	E		P	E	A	R
R	E	C	O	V	E	R	Y		I	M	P	A	R	T
			R	E	N	T		O	R	A	L			
C	O	A	T	E	D		P	R	E	S	A	G	E	S
A	R	T		R	E	T	A	G		S	N	O	R	T
R	I	O	T		R	U	R	A	L		T	R	I	O
T	E	N	O	R		F	I	N	I	S		S	A	P
E	L	E	M	E	N	T	S		S	H	E	E	N	
			A	T	A	S		S	T	A	G			
M	A	S	H	E	R		P	U	L	M	O	T	O	R
A	N	T	A		R	O	U	S	E		I	O	T	A
S	T	O	W		O	R	R	I	S		S	P	I	N
T	E	A	K		W	A	L	E	S		T	E	C	H

Advertisement

$1000 Life Insurance Policy Covers Whole Family for $1 a Mo.

Pays DOUBLE and TRIPLE BENEFITS up to $3,000!

Now, one policy at one low cost insures your whole family (2 to 6 persons) for just $1 a month. NOT $1 per person, but $1 for all.

This extra-liberal, new "Family Group" Policy issued by the old reliable Service Life Insurance Company of Omaha, Nebraska, with assets well over 9 million dollars provides genuine LEGAL RESERVE life insurance. It pays for death of ANY member of your family group from ANY CAUSE. Pays you when any member of your family group dies. Pays your family when you die.

Policy provides $1000 for natural death or ordinary accidental death with DOUBLE BENEFITS for auto accidental death up to $2000 and TRIPLE BENEFITS for travel accidental death up to $3000. Benefits are graded according to ages and number insured, and death of one member of family does not terminate policy. Instead, it continues in force for the protection of others.

Any member of family (whether living at home or away) in fact any relative (married or single) between ages of 1 and 70 (even in-laws) may be included. Policy issued by mail at BIG SAVINGS! NO medical examination required. Let us send you this policy for 10 DAYS FREE EXAMINATION. No cost. No obligation. No salesman will call. Just drop a card or letter to Service Life Insurance Company, Dept. 35, Omaha 2, Nebr.—Adv.

And Nothing Can Be Done About It

HE-E-YAH! YAH! YAH! THA'S PRETTY GOOD! PRET-TY GOOD! HEH! HEH!
WHAT'S SO FUNNY?
A MAN DROPPED IN TO PAY A FRIEND AN UNEXPECTED VISIT, AND WAS AMAZED TO FIND HIM PLAYING CHESS WITH HIS DOG. THE MAN WATCHED IN SILENCE FOR A FEW MINUTES—
—THEN BURST OUT WITH-"THAT'S THE MOST INCREDIBLE DOG I EVER SAW IN MY LIFE!" "OH, HE ISN'T SO SMART," WAS THE ANSWER. "I'VE BEATEN HIM THREE GAMES OUT OF FOUR!"
WHOEVER HEARD OF A DOG PLAYING CHESS! I THINK THAT'S PERFECTLY SILLY!

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

New Book Tells It All In Text and Pictures; Notes of the Theater

A GREAT SERVICE has been done the public and the motion picture industry by the publication and release on April 12 of a profusely illustrated book bearing the title of "Movie Lot to Beachhead," a comprehensive summarization of the cinema's prodigious participation in the war.

Col. James Stewart

Printed under the intaglio of Doubleday, Doran & Co., "Movie Lot to Beachhead" was assembled, written and edited by the editors of Look, one of the magazines controlled by the Cowles family, publishers of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, one of the leading newspapers of the Middle West.

As nearly as such a thing is possible with the war still going on, this volume gives a complete resume of the part the motion picture has played in the war effort since the days of fearful and feverish preparation, before Pearl Harbor, to the rolling of the presses.

Following a compact foreword by Robert St. John, formerly of the Associated Press, war correspondent, veteran of the desperate struggle in Greece and now a radio commentator, the digest goes at once into action with the cameras and both pictures and describes everything of essential interest from the prewar Hollywood days of mad revelry to the stark realities of human slaughter over the whole face of the globe.

The textual-photographic recital proceeds, chapter by chapter, to dwell upon every aspect of the war to which the films have devoted their activities, from the FBI's prewar pursuit of spies and saboteurs to the parts played in some of the most furious fighting in Europe and the South Pacific by some of the most celebrated of the screen stars, who have proved that their worth is not confined to the world of make-believe.

One of the foremost among these is James Stewart, one of the most retiring and lovable of men, who earned his gold bar the hard way and then fought himself up to a colonelcy through vicious combat over Europe. Another is Louis Hayward, who distinguished himself in the South Pacific.

By an odd touch of irony, the book reaches a final summary based on Cecil B. De Mille's admirable film mosaic, "Land of Liberty," a compendium of America's greatness which a congressional subcommittee once fatuously condemned as a malicious document seeking to plunge this Nation into war.

For those wishing to learn of the motion picture's over-all reaction to the impact of war, nothing has come along more valuable than "Movie Lot to Beachhead." I am grateful to D. D. & Co. for my copy.

With no less shock to his multitude of friends in the Capital than was occasioned by word of the death of the late Raymond Clapper in pursuit of his profession, came the news yesterday that Ernie Pyle had been killed by enemy fire in the Pacific. Primarily, perhaps, because he was a companionable and kindly fellow-Hoosier, but no less because he was one of the war's greatest and most unaffectedly human reporters on both sides of the world—a gentle and retiring little man with a heart out of all proportion to his 112 pounds—Ernie's passing is a source of deep personal grief. What effect his death will have upon the as yet unscheduled public release of Lester Cowan's production of "G. I. Joe," based on Ernie's book, "Here Is Your War," or the final form of its script, remains to be seen.

"France Today," the latest French documentary film of the present situation in France, together with "Capture of Colmar," a French film of the liberation of the last large city in Alsace by the American Seventh and French First armies, will be given its Washington premiere on Monday night, April 23, at 8:30 o'clock, in the National Press Club Auditorium. Both pictures will be presented as part of a program sponsored by France Forever, with Richard de Rochement, president of the organization as chairman. The featured speaker will be Capitaine Louise de Mont-Reynaud of the French Army, for four years leader and foremost woman member of the FFI, in command of combat troops, and military intelligence liaison officer between the French Underground and London. The program will be in English and will clarify many of the questions being asked today. Tickets at $1 and $2, plus tax, are obtainable in advance from France Forever, 1640 Connecticut ave., phone CO. 6488, and will be on sale at the door.

For a Public Project

To create a widespread sense of personal participation in the organization and operation of the Washington Municipal Theater, a small working committee recently was organized to promote 100,000 subscriptions of $1 each to the project.

Under the chairmanship of Charles Zurhorst of the William Dolph radio enterprises, the committee is made up of Harry Anger, managing director of the Earle Theater; George Muth, Jeff Abel of the Kaufman Advertising Agency, and Charles Stofberg, special assistant to Commissioner John Russell Young, president of the new theater organization.

Those wishing to lend their personal support to an undertaking of great potential benefit to the National Capital should send their $1 bills to the Washington Municipal Theater office, Room 309, Tivoli Theater Building, 14th st. and Park road nw.

"Do It Now!" I assume is—anyhow, it ought to be—the committee's slogan.

Having been revived recently with sensational success in film form, Victor Herbert's tuneful operetta, "Naughty Marietta," will be presented by the Sacred Heart Players on April 22-25 inclusive, at 8:30 p. m., in Sacred Heart Auditorium, 1625 Park rd. nw. The role of Capt. Richard Warrington, created by Orville Harrold and latterly sung by Nelson Eddy, will be played by Joseph Zeis; the Emma Trentini-Jeanette MacDonald title part, by Maria Coffey. The piece is under the joint direction of Mrs. Dorothy Mason Walton and Miss Gertrude E. Hill. A total of 78 players are enrolled in the cast assembled by the group that has been in successful operation for six years.

Backyard-Roses-and-Weeds Note

"Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life!"

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, April 18.—Judge Sam Rosenman, counsel to the late President Roosevelt, can have the $25,000 a year post as impartial chairman of the Cloak & Suit Industry, succeeding Jimmy Walker. This job also would permit him to accept other law clients . . . Bernard Baruch will continue to be an unofficial adviser to the President . . . Benjamin V. Cohen, who resigned as Jimmy Byrnes' counsel when Byrnes retired, will return with him. Cohen is back in Washington and will get a high State Department post . . . When Byrnes becomes Secretary of State, Stettinius will either become secretary-general or high commissioner to the United Nations Council or else succeed Ambassador Winant in London, with Winant going to Paris.

Bernard Baruch

A campaign has started for the designation of Independence Hall in Philadelphia as the permanent home of the United Nations Council. Churchill has been advised of this project and the announcement may come from 10 Downing st. . . . General Marshall made a film short to be shown in all movie theaters after VE-Day, reminding us that the war is not over, that difficult tasks still remain . . . Lew Douglas will be commissioned a general and become assistant to General Clay in Germany . . . Former Senator Bennett Champ Clark, who was supported by Truman in his unsuccessful campaign for re-election, will get an important job.

Ned Irish, the sports promoter, testified in secret about his income from basketball games, etc. His income from basketball and for managing Madison Square Garden during the 1944-45 season was about $53,000 . . . Robert Nathan, Fred Vinson's new deputy, is writing a book about his six-week mission to Palestine. Nathan says he learned of his new job when he read it here last week.

When General Patton's men captured the hoard of Polish money, he phoned Eisenhower and, in his picturesque language, asked for some soandso expert in soandso Polish money to come and count it so he'd know how much sonandso Polish dough he had grabbed. . . . A blow-off is coming at the American Society of Magicians, where a former high official faces expulsion for exposing tricks. . . . Robert Hannegan, sponsor of President Truman, made himself inaccessible to all job-seekers, etc., by walking around a golf course, where neither phone calls nor visitors could reach him. Hannegan can have the Attorney Generalship.

The Secret Service men who were assigned to President Truman the first day avoided all risks by taking him to his home at 9:30 p. m., and telling him: "Good night, Mr. President." . . . John Radcliffe, author of the new book about penicillin, has received in royalties 20 times as much as the discoverer of penicillin received for the discovery. . . . Before the death of Mr. Roosevelt he dicussed the possibilities of appointing a woman as a member of the Reparations Commission. . . . When Jo Davidson, the sculptor for whom Mr. Roosevelt often posed, heard the tragic news he sobbed: "This time Goliath has slain David."

Charlie Chaplin is about to start production on his new movie, "Bluebeard." He bought the idea for this film from Orson Welles. In this film Chaplin, who has paid millions of dollars to women, will show a gentle, humorous man who takes a lot of money from several women and painlessly kills them . . . Eliot Elisofon of Life, discounts the rumors that Jan Sibelius, the Finnish composer, now is starving. "I spent an hour with him at the end of last year," he reports, "at his villa. He served genuine French cognac, excellent coffee, and he was hungry only for American cigars" . . . As soon as the Allied Control Commission turned over to the refugees at Fort Ontario the funds they had left in Italy, 98% bought U. S. War Bonds.

Jim Farley won't listen to suggestions that he seek the Mayoralty of N. Y. C. "Bess is against it," said Farley last night, pointing to his wife. "She says the Mayor's mansion at Gracie Square is too far from the Stork Club" . . . Venus Ramey, Miss America of 1944-45, came to N. Y. after a War Bond tour last week, couldn't find a hotel-room, and had to return to Washington immediately . . . Some mysterious reason is delaying the OWI's release of the movie made about the TVA project. . . . MGM may back the Lena Horne musical produced by Ed Gross, producer of "Chicken Every Sunday," with Mercer and Arlen's songs and Countee Cullen's book.

The State Dept. invited the Mayors of 37 cities to submit data on hotel accommodations, etc., for the proposed United Nations Conference. Twelve cities immediately sent representatives to Washington to get the designation. Mayor Lapham of San Francisco decided that in the face of such competition it would be useless to reply and fill out the questionnaire. Three weeks later the State Dept. wired him: "San Francisco has been selected" . . . Forrest Davis' story of Dr. I. Lubin, Roosevelt's aide, is scheduled for next week's Sat. Eve. Post. . . . Some Nazi prisoners served butter-patties in the form of a swastika to preflight students at the mess-hall near Chapel Hill.

Arthur Christiansen, editor of the London Express, visited Field Marshal Montgomery, who told of his practice of always having in his room a photo of the General against whom he was fighting. "I have no picture of Von Runstedt," Montgomery complained. "I've had photos of Generals Von Thoma and Rommell, but none of Von Runstedt." Christiansen returned to London and sent Montgomery a photo of the Nazi general . . . A few days later an acknowledgement came from Montgomery, who had begun his offensive. "How soon," he asked the editor, "can you have a picture of Kesselring for me?"

HEDDA HOPPER

Lesson in Democracy

Hollywood, Calif., April 18.—Darryl Zanuck will know very soon if his idea for a picture to be made in Germany, for the Germans, and by the Germans, will clear Washington. His idea is this: The leading character is a German who escapes and steals some papers which enable him to travel throughout America. He mingles with the people, listens to them, tries to see what makes democracy tick. After listening to all the election speeches over the radio, he expects the country to be in revolution the day after election—but what he views is a man made up in blackface, marching down the street in a tattered coat, with a sign reading: "I lost the bet." He thinks we're nuts! Then, after going from town to town, and learning from the simple people just what our aim and our ideas are, he begins to understand what we're trying to do. He finally meets up with some of his pals who have a sabotage job all waiting for him. By that time he himself has become imbued with the spirit of democracy and tries to convert them.

Betty Grable

Tragedy Is Averted

I was standing just a few feet from Trudy Marshall on "The Dolly Sisters" set when her dress caught fire. Lucky for her Monroe Liebgold had the presence of mind to tear the burning dress from her with his bare hands. It might have been another tragedy like the one that happened to Martha Mansfield. Betty Grable was standing right next to Trudy, but the fire didn't reach her. . . . Remember when Jockey, as Leibgold is called, used to handle a horse as well as he did that fire? . . . Bill Goodwin, who plays the part of Sherman Billingsley in "Stork Club," has been spending most of his time in that well-known spot while in New York. Buddy De Sylva sent him a wire: "Don't overwork yourself getting a night club tan for the picture." . . . Arleen Whelan teams up with Luther Adler, Sylvia Sidney's ex, in the play "Common Ground," on Broadway. . . . Jan Kiepura hopes to open his new musical, "Polonaise," here. Maybe he'll be able to make it a reality. Who knows?

Spring Song

The Joy Ann Page and Lieut. Bill Orr wedding was one of the most charming in Hollywood history. For those prying souls who might wonder why Jack Warner, Jay's stepfather, gave her away, and not her own father, Don Alvarado, I'd like to tell you it was the wish of her father and herself that it be done that way. Since Joy was little, she's been brought up by Ann and Jack Warner in their luxurious home, where her father has always been a welcome guest. Don joined the bridal couple at San Bernardino, where he drank a toast to their happiness before they took a train east.

CALLOUSES
To relieve pain, stop pressure on the sore spot and quickly remove callouses—use these soft, cushioning, soothing pads. Sold everywhere.
Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO SCHOOL WITH CLEAN HEADS!
KIL-VE
DESTROYS VERMIN ON CHILDREN'S HEADS
SAFE-CLEAN-EFFECTIVE
KILLS QUICKLY • HEAD VERMIN • BODY LICE. AT ALL DRUGGISTS

"Music From The Trees"
featuring
Lorraine Germann
WINNER OF WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIR AUDITIONS
and bringing
birthday wishes and gifts to Washingtonians
Station WWDC
1450 on your dial
Thursday Nights
8:00-8:15 P. M.
presented by
WASHINGTON NATIONAL
"The Capital's Finest Memorial Park"
Suitland Road, off Alabama Avenue, S.E.

A great dramatic show for all the family—for 10 years, an American radio favorite.
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
WTOP - 7:15
Presented by
EDWARDS COFFEE
1500 On Your Dial

Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Searching Wind" at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Mr. Emmanuel," at 11, 1:45, 4:40, 7:25 and 10:10 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:55, 6:45 and 9:35 p. m.

Earle—"A Song to Remember," at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:55, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Hotel Berlin," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Sudan," at 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 10 p. m.

Palace—"A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 6:55 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Thunderhead, Son of Flicka," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:35, 4:20, 6:10, 8 and 9:45 p. m.

Little—"Roberta" at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Campus Rhythm," at 2, 3:45, 6:25 and 9:10 p. m. "Ultimatum," at 3, 5:45, 7:30 and 10:10 p. m.

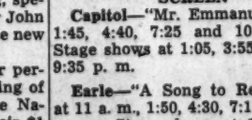
Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"A Song to Remember," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Pepe le Moko," at 2, 4:45, 7:30 and 10 p. m. "Forgotten Village," at 3:30, 6:15 and 9 p. m.

Rely on Riondo
If you want the finest rum drink —make it with RIONDO —the best rum from Puerto Rico
GOLD LABEL
Riondo
DISTILLED PUERTO RICAN RUM
FOUR ROSES
GOLD LABEL OR WHITE LABEL 86 PROOF • SOMERSET IMPORTERS, LTD., NEW YORK

MEXICO CITY AND MONTERREY



American Airlines provides swift, daily service for Passengers, Air Mail and Air Express to these important Mexican cities with connections beyond to Central and South America. Please make reservations well in advance.

TWO TICKET OFFICES:
813 15th St. N.W. & Statler Hotel, K St. Entrance at 16th
Phone EXECUTIVE 2345

AMERICAN AIRLINES Inc
ROUTE OF THE FLAGSHIPS

The only way to find a whiskey like FOUR ROSES

is to try Four Roses ... the same great whiskey today as before the war

A blend of straight whiskies—90 proof. Frankfort Distillers Corporation, New York City

CASUALTY

From Page 1

band of Mrs. Clara E. Keasling, 3305 N. 17th st., Arlington, Va.

Lieut. Jennis Morrell Strickland, 22, whose wife, Mrs. Kitty Strickland, lives at 221 Normandy dr., Silver Spring, Md.

Second Lieut. John C. Sullivan, husband of Mrs. Reva G. Sullivan, formerly of 1736 Queens lane, Arlington, Va.

Sergt. Richard J. Ward, 20, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Ward, live at 900 K st. ne.

Technician 5 Robert L. Lunceford, 24, son of Mrs. Annie Halt, 3506 Upshur st., Brentwood, Md.

Seaman Second Class Donald Ralph 19, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gohn, live at 3217 11th pl. se.

Fireman Second Class Goldstein, 20, whose mother, Mrs. Rose Goldstein, lives at 3023 M st. nw.

Storekeeper Third Class John Michael Quinlivan, 28, husband of Mrs. oJsephine Quinliven, 3367 Brothers pl. se.

Pfc. David Raphael, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Raphael, 1354 Kennedy st. nw.

WOUNDED:

Col. Edmund K. Daley, 37, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Daley, 3100 Connecticut ave. nw.

Lieut. Charles J. Shields, 25, husband of Mrs. Alice J. Shields, 1322 Upshur st. nw.

Lieut. Will Rogers, 32, former Member of Congress, whose wife, Mrs. Collier Connell Rogers, is now visiting here.

Lieut. Edward J. Dravo, 21, son of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Dravo of Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. Donald W. Clarke, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Clarke, 4711 Guilford rd., College Park, Md.

Lieut. Ernest W. Ellis, jr., 23, whose parents live at 3600 39th st. nw.

Second Lieut. Russell Ford, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Ford, 29 Kalorama Circle.

Flight Officer Harry F. Smith, whose wife, Thelma W. Smith, USN, formerly lived at Barracks 6, 230 Wave Quarters D. She has now been transferred to California.

Pharmacist Mate 2/c James Phillip Hess, 23, son of Mrs. Mabel Hess Ivins, Indian Head, Md.

Sergt. Morris R. King, 29, brother of Howard B. King, 3700 Upshur st., Brentwood, Md.

Sergt. Thomas M. Roberts, whose wife, Mrs. Dorothy R. Roberts, formerly of 1619 Isherwood st. ne., now lives in N. Brookfield, Mass.

Corpl. Jack D. Kidwell, 20, son of Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur R. Kidwell, 712 S. 25th st., Arlington, Va.

Pfc. Hugh K. Hawk, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Q. Hawk, 812 Franklin st., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Mitchell Burch, 32, husband of Mrs. Helen B. Burch, 1624 27th st. se.

Pfc. Joseph C. S. Thomas, 27, husband of Mrs. Helen G. Thomas, 1812 H pl. ne.

Pfc. Walter V. Abbey, 26, whose wife, Mrs. Ruth W. Abbey, lives at 812 Jefferson st. nw.

Pfc. Charlie H. Crouse, 29, husband of Mrs. Ruby M. Crouse, 3821 Aglethorpe st., Hyattsville, Md.

Pfc. Thomas B. Jacobs, 30, friend of Miss Florence Fowbell, 2015 Kalorama rd. nw.

Pfc. Samuel T. Eastman, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Eastman, 206 La Verne ave., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. August John Parker, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Parker, and husband of Mrs. Josephine Parker, 153 Wilmington pl. se.

Pfc. Stanley J. Woolwine, jr., 21 whose wife, Mrs. Mildred F. Woolwine, lives at 536 13th st. ne.

Pfc. Floyd L. Crawford, 25, husband of Mrs. Lucille G. Crawford, 2845 28th st. se.

Pfc. August J. Parker, husband of Mrs. Josephine D. Parker, 153 Wilmington pl. se.

Pfc. Irving E. Lawson, jr., 25, whose parents live at 2500 Terrett ave., Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. John F. Flester 25, husband of Mrs. Ruth M. Flester, Montgomery rd., Laurel, Md.

Pvt. Frederick R. Pettis, 29, son of Mrs. Dora Pettis, 3250 O st. nw.

Pvt. David C. Holmes, jr., whose father, of 2620 16th st., has been taken to a veterans hospital in Florida.

Pvt. John R. West, 25, husband of Catherine Alice West, 3329 Brothers pl. se.

Pvt. Eugene R. Holland, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julian W. Holland, 1123 E st. ne.

PRISONERS:

Lieut. Alexander W. Godard, husband of Yoeman Second Class Patricia W. Godard, Wave Barracks K 11, 251 Columbia pike, Arlington, Va.

Technival Sergt. James T. Holcombe, 24, brother of Miss Grace Hyatt, 1842 Kalorma road nw.

Sergt. Welford Brook, 25, husband of Mrs. Comora D. Brock, 2030 8th st. nw.

Sergt. Dorman C. Shaver, husband of Mrs. Lillian D. Shaver, 1420 Cameron st., Alexandria, Va

Pfc. Frederick Wease, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Wease, Fort Belvoir, Va.

Pfc. Bruce R. Yates, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marion M. Yates, 1212 D st. ne.

Pvt. Edward Brown, jr., 37, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown, 201 8th st. ne.

Pvt. Jesse H. Newberry, 22, son of Mrs. Effie Puglisi, 128 Carroll st. se.

Pvt. Patrick J. Hall, jr., 34, whose wife, Mrs. Mary H. Hall, lives at 738 Hemlock st. nw.

Pvt. Samuel P. Archino, 26, brother of Miss Carmelina Archino, 4014 14th st. nw.

Pvt. Elkin C. Tyler, husband of Mrs. Ruby A. Tyler, Route 3, Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. Lester R. Harshman, husband of Mrs. Katherine L. Harshman, whose address was listed by the War Department as Falls Church, Va.

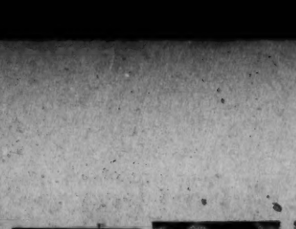
Pvt. Billy W. Moore, husband of Mrs. Jane Moore, formerly of Arlington Farms, Va., who now lives in Muldron, Okla.

Wounded

Lieut. Dravo, Pfc. Hawk, Pfc. Abbey, Pvt. Holland, Pfc. Thomas, Corpl. Kidwell

Pfc. Parker, Lieut. Rogers, Sergt. King, Col. Daley, Lieut. Clarke, Lieut. Ford

Killed



Lieut. Montgomery

Pvt. Nugent

Ickes Favors MVA, But Opposes Bill Put In by Murray

The Nation's resources could be used best by creating a series of authorities in principal water basins, Interior Secretary Ickes said today.

He proposed setting up a broad "framework," under direction of the Department of the Interior, which would supervise valley authorities in the Nation's watersheds after Congress approved them.

Testifying before a Senate Commerce Subcommittee, Ickes said he approved the "underlying purpose" of the measure proposed by Senator Murray (D., Mont.), for an MVA to develop irrigation, navigation, flood control and other water uses in the Missouri Valley, but he said he opposed many details of that bill.

"You have done a good job of defending the idea of an authority and a good job of killing Senator Murray's measure," Senator O'Daniel (D., Texas), told Ickes.

Winchester Chaplain Starts Fund for Youth

Manila, April 18 (U.P.).—Bill Manopo, a 15-year-old Indonesian boy who has been adopted by a group of mechanics and groundcrewmen of the Thirteenth Air Force, will be sent to the United States for a medical education so that he can return to his home village of Manokwari, New Guinea, some day to help his people.

Some $2000 has already been contributed for Bill's education.

Chaplain Garland E. Hopkins, of Winchester, Va., who started the fund, said, "Bill is going to be a great doctor someday."

Advertisement

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Amazingly fast relief for neuritic, neuralgic pains!

There's no point in suffering hours of misery when Bayer-Aspirin can give you surprisingly quick relief.

1. Bayer Aspirin is among the fastest reliefs ever discovered! Starts disintegrating in your stomach within *two* seconds—is ready to go to work almost immediately.

2. Bayer Aspirin can be depended upon. Over forty years of successful use in literally millions of normal cases proves that Bayer Aspirin means *sure* relief!

Know what you're getting when you buy! Never ask for "aspirin" alone. Ask for BAYER Aspirin!

BAYER ASPIRIN

FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE Espotabs
Tablet Form • Sugar Coated • Take as Directed

Tempt appetites! SOUP tastes zestier with . . .
LEA & PERRINS Sauce
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
Famous for over a century

Fiery Smarting of minor Burns
Quick use of this soothing ointment gives wonderful relief in little burns
RESINOL

TREATY

From Page 1

interpreting provisions and terms of the document.

No amendments were attached.

The highly controversial pact was approved after nearly three months of intermittent committee hearings and debate on the Senate floor.

The treaty provides for a division of the waters of the two rivers and for collaboration between the two countries in preparing plans for utilizing waters of the Tijana River.

Mexico must ratify the treaty before it becomes a binding agreement between the two countries.

Reservations define the authority of the Boundary Commission which would administer the pact; set forth that private property rights in the United States must be protected; provide for certain congressional controls, and specifically limit the Mexican yearly allocation of water from the Coorado River to 1,500,000 acre feet of water annually.

Ratification was opposed by California and Nevada Senators who asserted that the Mexican water guarantee would imperil American development in the Southwest.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

drove through massive defenses of dragon's teeth, interlocking concrete pillboxes and gun emplacements. The main effort was reported to be a frontal assault from Seelow Heights on the Kuestrin-Muencheberg road, but other claws ripped southwest from Wriezen, 24 miles from Berlin, and another tore up from the Frankfurt area.

Urged to Brace Selves

German propagandists exhorted Berliners to brace themselves for a struggle inside the city and the Nazi Transocean agency in a night broadcast intimated it expected the Russians to be at Berlin's city limits by Friday, saying "tomorrow and the day after, one of the bloodiest battles of this war will develop before the gates of Berlin."

Transocean Commentator Gerhard Emskoetter, asserting the main drive was toward Muencheber, a community just 16 miles from Berlin, said 2,500,000 Russians were in the attack, adding that "their 2500 artillery guns and 1600 mortars fired more than a half-million salvos in the past 24 hours."

Nazi Commentator Ernest von Hammer said the "battle has reached its climax" with "nine Russian armies now attacking in a general offensive on the capital." He acknowledged "local breaches" in the German lines but was vague on place names.

Claim 600 Tanks Destroyed

The German radio claimed nearly 600 Russian tanks had been destroyed in the Kuestrin-Frankfurt area since the beginning of the offensive Monday morning.

The Nazis said their defensive positions were being hammered incessantly by low-flying Russian planes and declared Soviet reinforcements were piling into forward positions "as though on a conveyor belt."

Worker to Remain In Truman Cabinet At Last for While

Postmaster General Frank C. Walker announced after a White House conference yesterday that he will continue in President Truman's cabinet "for the time being."

Walker told reporters his future in Government was discussed "incidentally" in his talk with President Truman, but "no decision was reached."

Asked if he still would like to get away from the cabinet, Walker said:

"I'd rather not answer that at this time," then added that he was "staying on for the time being."

Deomcratic National Chairman Robert L. Hannegan from Truman's home state of Missouri has been mentioned for the postmaster general post in the event of Walker's retirement.

Capt. Barner Gets Carrier Command; Lived in D. C. Area

Capt. James D. Barner, who rose from an enlisted man to his present rank, has been given command of one of the Navy's newest, largest and fastest carriers, the Potomac River Command announced yesterday.

Since he was named naval aviator in 1922 Barner quickly rose in the service's air arm. He was executive officer of the USS Long Island, the Nation's first converted carrier at the outbreak of the war and later served for 20 months commissioning escort carriers at the Kaiser Astoria (Oreg.) shipyard.

Both he and Mrs. Barner formerly made their residence at 117 Kennedy dr., Chevy Chase, Md.

Rev. R. L. Vining Heads Winchester Presbytery

Charles Town, W. Va., April 18 (AP).—The Rev. R. L. Vining of Piedmont, W. Va., was elected moderator of the Winchester Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church at the two-day meeting closing tonight. He succeeds the Rev. Joseph A. McMurray of Winchester, Va. Sixty-five delegates and visitors have been registered.

A Warm Thought

Blackie: "I'm getting to love the sound of a sizzling radiator, Whitey."

Whitey: "Lucky for us, we can still enjoy such comforts, Blackie."

And there are many other comforts which Americans can still enjoy. Take BLACK & WHITE for instance. Sure, it's somewhat scarce at times, but every bottle of it you get is as fine and full of character as it always was.

The Scotch with Character

"BLACK & WHITE"

BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY 86.8 PROOF • THE FLEISCHMANN DISTILLING CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. • SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

WHO SAID "IMPORTED"? THIS IS AMERICAN!

YES, SIR, America is where the cocktail began. "Make mine a Manhattan", "Martini for me" is good American talk and more and more a general invitation for enjoyment and good company. Choose G&D American Vermouth as a mixer for the excellent reason it's smooth, mellow, spicy—the American way to get the most out of a cocktail.

G&D Vermouth is equally refreshing served as an aperitif. Merely chill, strain and serve with a touch of lemon. You'll like its distinctive flavour.

You'll value G&D because it's the American way to look for the best in everything. Make cocktail history yourself. Use G&D American Vermouth and you'll assert with native pride: "Who said imported, THIS is American".

The story of finding gold at Sutter's mill in California and of the subsequent Gold Rush in '49 is perhaps not complete. . . . It was a loud "Hurrah," and the holding aloft of a bottle of wine perhaps as delicious as G&D American Vermouth, which stirred the joyous shout. . . . Whether subsequent events should be called the Gold Rush or the G&D Rush, is not entirely clear but it is a fact that wine has brought California hundreds of times more riches than its gold.

G&D
AMERICAN VERMOUTH
ESTABLISHED 1937
GAMBARELLI & DAVITTO • NEW YORK • DIVISION OF ITALIAN SWISS COLONY

Tonight!
"Believe It or Not" RIPLEY on the Bourjois Show
featuring
RAY BLOCH'S ORCH. and CHORUS
LARRY DOUGLAS and JIM AMECHE
Hear Bob Ripley in person with a stirring dramatization of an inconceivable "Believe It or Not."
WTOP 10:30 P. M.

BELLOWS
SPECIAL RESERVE
Whiskey-A Blend
For many years the House of Bellows has been a pioneer in the field of light fine whiskies. In this blend, our faithful search has produced a light whiskey, delicate and yet amply full of flavor. We recommend it to the discriminating taste.
BELLOWS & COMPANY
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
Established 1830 New York City
86.8 Proof
66⅔% grain neutral spirits

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES (LATER GIRARD'S BANK) . . . FROM AN OLD PRINT

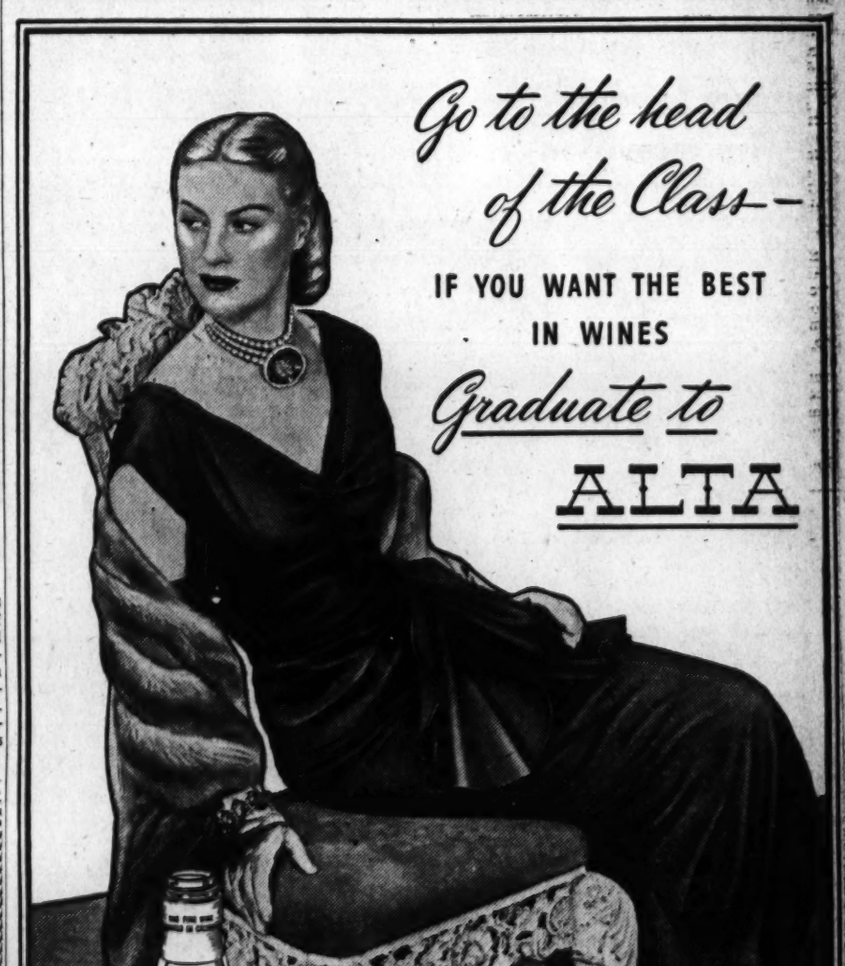
Philadelphia
The Heritage Whisky

Whisky to Remember . . . that rich inviting flavor of Philadelphia . . . "The Heritage Whisky." A special occasion treat you can afford to enjoy . . . regularly and often.

FAMOUS SINCE 1894

CONTINENTAL DISTILLING CORPORATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA., 86.8 PROOF • 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

Go to the head of the Class—
IF YOU WANT THE BEST IN WINES
Graduate to ALTA



COSTUME BY HATTIE CARNEGIE

The Peak of Fine Wines since 1883
Quality reminiscent of the Old World
at a Reasonable Price
CALIFORNIA PORT, SHERRY, MUSCATEL, SAUTERNE, CLARET, BURGUNDY, ZINFANDEL AND OTHER FINE WINES
ALTA VINEYARDS CO., FRESNO, CALIFORNIA • DISTRIBUTORS: SOMERSET IMPORTERS, LTD., NEW YORK

Prince Georges Drive Opens For Boys Club

Opening its eighth annual fund drive campaign with a banquet at the University of Maryland Dining Hall Tuesday night, the Prince Georges County Police Boys Club heard a notable array of speakers extoll the social values of boys' club work and urge contributions to the organization.

Inspectors John R. Schuler and "Buck" Hartung, of the Baltimore city police force explained the recent introduction of boys' club work in that city, which began in March 1944. It now conducts eight centers, serving boys of the entire city area.

Special Agent L. L. Knight, representing the FBI, told of activities of that organization in the direction of boys' clubs. Prince Georges County Superintendent of Police, Chief Ralph W. Brown, outlined the present setup of the local units.

T. Howard Duckett, president Prince Georges Bank; Dr. H. C. Byrd, president University of Maryland, and Judge Walter L. Green, urged support of the drive in furtherance of which Dr. Byrd offered to conduct a solicitation campaign throughout the University.

Entertainment was presented under the direction of George M. Jones, manager of this year's fund campaign. John S. White, Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates, was toastmaster.

The Prince George County Boys Club has nine separate units, and a membership, less those in service, of 1650. Its program provides baseball, football, boxing and basketball, and other activities for the less athletically inclined members. It produced three champions in the recent Junior Golden Gloves Tournament, coacher by Boxing Instructor Kenneth Maschauer, who is in charge of the new boxing gym located at Colmar Manor.

The fund drive customarily lasts one month, with collections by officers of the county police force and members of the organization. Besides providing operating expenses, the club sets aside a percentage of contributions as savings for a future clubhouse, to be located in Magruder Park, Hyattsville, where building lots have been purchased.

Mount Rainier Election

The Mount Rainier Town Council, in preparation for the forthcoming municipal elections has appointed Victor T. Brooks and Nettie Thomas as clerks of the First Precinct, and Mary Roland as clerk i nthe Second Precinct, town attorney Bert Sager said last night.

Sager said that an audit of the town's books had been completed and presented to the council at a meeting Tuesday night. The audit was made by the James B. Council audit firm of Washington.

Jane Arden

4-19
I WANT TO SEE DR. MARVEL!
YES MA'AM— JEST HAVE A CHAIR—
HEY, DOC—LOTS O' CUSTOMERS A-WAITIN' DOWN THARE.
ALL RIGHT— I'LL BE RIGHT DOWN!
THIS TURBAN OUTFIT IS A STROKE OF GENIUS—IT ALWAYS GETS 'EM.
WHAT GETS 'EM IS NAN AND ME, AS "BEFORE AND AFTER."
YOUR GENIUS WAS IN FINDING A GIRL LIKE ME WHO HAD A FAT SISTER!
OKAY, PAN. OKAY—YOU'RE GETTING YOUR CUT, AREN'T YOU?

Takoma Park, Md., Pupils Win Banner for Paper Salvage

With 150,000 pounds of paper to their credit in the salvage drive, the Takoma Park (Md.) Elementary School will be cited as leading all schools in Montgomery County for the collection of salvaged paper.

Richard I. Schaefer, salvage chairman for Montgomery County OCD, will present the school a banner at ceremonies at 9:30 a. m. in the school auditorium. Five chilwren who brought in 2000 pounds each will be given citations.

License Hearings Set

Two public hearings on applications for licenses to sell beer will be held today by the Montgomery County Liquor Control Board in its hearing room, Colesville rd., Silver Spring.

The petition of Charles Newton Staub, for a class D license to permit sale of beer and light wine at Staub's lunchroom in Beallsville will be heard at 10 a. m.

This hearing will be followed by one at 10:30 a. m. for the petition of Owen L. Lockwood, trading as the Woodmoor Market, at Four Corners, for a class A off-sale beer license.

Bone Case Postponed

A hearing on the petition of James W. Gill to rezone several lots in Montgomery Hills, Silver Spring, from residential "A" to commercial "C," to permit the erection of stores, scheduled today at 3 p. m. was postponed yesterday by the Board of County Commissioners to May 3 at the same hour.

Current Events Meeting

The first of a series of meetings sponsored by the Montgomery County League of Women Voters to study current trends in thinking and the planning of a world security organization, will be held tomorrow from 10 a. m. until noon at the Bethesda Public Library.

To Speak at Boyds

Miss Kathryn Eye, returned missionary from Belgium, will tell of her experiences and work there at a meeting in the Presbyterian Church at Boyds tomorrow night to be sponsored by the Women's Missionary Society of the church, the pastor, the Rev. James P. Kerr, has announced.

Midshipmen Parade For Latin Officers

Annapolis, Md., April 18 (AP).—Twenty high ranking army and naval officers from 13 Latin American countries toured the United States Naval Academy today, joining with the academy's board of visitors in reviewing a regimental parade by midshipmen.

Arriving from Washington, the group of officers inspected the Naval Academy, accompanied by five United States Army officers from the Capital and seven naval officers from the academy.

Payment Made On Girl Scout Camp Tract

The Alexandria Civitan Club which now is conducting a campaign for a $10,000 fund to provide more than 800 Alexandria Girl Scouts with a permanent camp, has made a substantial down payment for the purchase of a site in Prince William County, it was announced yesterday.

Randall J. Hicks, member of the Civitan Club who has served as chairman of the joint committee of four Civitan members and four members of the Alexandria Girl Scout Council, said that the 100-acre tract is located between Manassas and Brentsville. Lake Jackson is nearby and Cedar Run flows through the property, making water sports and swimming possible for the camp program.

Final Approval Given

Final approval of the selection was given by Mrs. Frank A. Heileman, wife of Major General Heileman of Belle Haven, who has served as executive secretary of the Alexandria Scouts for more than three years. Frank L. Cowles was chairman of the camp site subcommittee on the joint committee which includes the following club members: Clyde Campbell Lamond, jr., Paul Freed, and the following Scout Council members: Mrs. Frank Bowles, Mrs. Stanleigh Swann, Mrs. Herber Kennedy and Mrs. Henry Rau, jr.

The site will be available for use this summer when the farm house will be taken over as headquarters for troops on short camping stays. More buildings are to be added as funds are raised, so that the existing house may become quarters for a caretaker.

Schedule Horse Show

In order to continue the campaign for $10,000 which has reached $2500 to date, the Civitans will hold a horse show this summer, and the Scout troops have planned individual efforts to raise money. Operation of the camp on a self-sustaining system upon completion will follow standards of the National Girl Scouts with girls of all ages spending short periods in camp each summer, some paying their own expenses and others having the benefit of camp scholarships to be provided by civic groups.

Planned to accommodate 100 girls and 15 adults, the camp will have a personnel including a professional director and staff members. Neighboring farmers have volunteered to assist with any problems which may arise as new buildings are constructed including a director's cabin, central lodge and three groups of smaller cabins, as well as a crafts house.

Troops of the older girls will assist with the project during the coming months before construction is started by doing some of the land clearing and farm cultivation.

Ration Board Head Resigns In Arlington

R. C. L. Monsure, 4750 First st., N. Arlington, chairman of the Arlington Board since January, 1944, tioning Board since January, 1944, has announced his resignation from the board, effective immediately, because of the pressure of other personal business he has assumed.

Moncure's resignation as a ration board member was the second tendered this month. J. Maynard Magruder, Arlington County delegate to the Virginia Legislature and also a member of the original rationing body had submitted his resignation on April 1, because of the pressure of business.

It was authoritatively understood that Moncure resigned the Government post to aid in the campaign of Lieut. Col. Charles R. Fenwick, who has announced his candidacy for the office of Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, a post now held by William M. Tuck, candidate for Governor.

Named C. of C. Director

Ray C. Hopkins, manager of the Virginia Electric & Power Co., has been elected to fill the vacancy on the Arlington Chamber of Commerce board of directors left by the resignation of Aubrey P. Grow, it was announced yesterday.

The directors also elected Ernest G. Baldwin, president, as a delegate to the United States Chamber of Commerce. Appointment of W. Morrell Stone as chairman of the body's public health and safety committee was announced.

School Paper DriveLauded

Approximately 10,000 pounds of waste paper per day were collected by pupils at the Patrick Henry Elementary School in Arlington in the pre-Easter period.

Total collections during an eight-day period were 70,770 pounds. The school's 800 pupils joined in the collections, which the 53,000-pound total registered for six District schools in a similar period. ?

Officials of the Washington Bag & Paper Co., who bought the paper for processing, declared they believed the Arlington school collection established a new salvage record.

Committee Members Listed

Full membership on four committees of the Arlington-Fairfax Chapter of the Izaak Walton League has been announced by George P. Grove, league president.

Capt. S. P. Vanderslice was named chairman of the education committee, other members of which were Curtis O. Siegel, J. Phillip Billheimer, Clyde B. Stovall, Capt. Edwin A. Davis and Wilbur S. Hinman, sr.

Senator William D. Medley has been named chairman of the legislative committee, other members of which are Arvind F. Benson, P. O. Peters, Hudson Chandler and Reynolds Harnsberger.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"——One of us shoulda stayed when we parked—I forgot we was back in friendly territory!"

Tuberculin Test Results Told In Alexandria

A total of 167 Alexandria school children showed positive reactions to tuberculin tests given to 1598 pupils in the annual spring testing program conducted by the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association April 9 and 10, according to results compiled yesterday by Mrs. Ruth K. Graham, executive secretary of the association. The test, it was explained, does not mean that the child is actually tuberculous.

She reported that tests were made in selected grades among younger children at 5 private schools, 10 public schools of elementary grades, and 2 public nursery schools. Children who had positive reactions last year were not retested.

The association is urging that children having positive reactions be X-rayed, either through arrangements with their own physicians or in the mass X-ray survey to be conducted in May for the city.

X-ray is urged as a diagnostic measure to determine whether or not the disease is actively present, Mrs. Graham said. The tentative schedule for bringing X-ray apparatus to Alexandria through arrangements with the National Foundation for Prevention of Tuberculosis calls for the machine to to be at George Washington High School and a Negro school on May 14, 15, and 16, with testing for adults between 4 and 6 p. m. each day after the equipment has been used for children.

On May 18 and 19 the machine is to be at Gadsby's Tavern, 136 N. Royal st., for adults and any children parents wish to have X-rayed.

Today hundreds see London by television...

ON STATION WNBT

TELEVIEWERS: Dial in on "Wings of Democracy," Pan American's new television program, Monday evenings over NBC's New York Station, WNBT.

Tomorrow thousands will GO to London by CLIPPER

TODAY Pan American is in the war up to the hilt... But some day soon, peace will come. Then Pan American's plans for high-speed, low-cost transport *within reach of the average man and woman* will come true.

New, giant Clippers will mean new, low rates for world travel... When that day *does* come, thousands of American men and women who have only *dreamed* about going to London will be able to go there in 14 hours from New York for a two weeks' vacation... Business men, flying at night, will be able to keep a business appointment in London the next evening.

And there is no city in the world like London!... Capital of England, mother city of the British Empire... the home of 7,500,000 people who have proved to the world that they can "take it." Literally scores of other places you will want to see are only a morning's drive away from London...

And wherever you plan to fly—London, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Alaska, Hawaii or China—remember that in the last 17 years Pan American World Airways has carried over 3,250,000 passengers—men, women and children... A record unequalled by any other international airline.

You will step into a different world when you step aboard a postwar Clipper... Meals served aloft will be included in the cost of your ticket and PAA stewards do not accept tips.

FIRST air service across the Pacific (1935)

FIRST plane service across the North Atlantic (1939)

BUY WAR BONDS NOW

PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS

The System of the Flying Clippers

HIS EYES SEE MORE THAN STEAM AND STEEL!

→ Wide-eyed, bright-eyed Jimmy sees in Baltimore & Ohio's powerful, new Mallet locomotives, a *symbol.*

Tractive force and steam pressure, impressive as they are, mean little to him. For, here he sees a gladiator—a giant among the giants of the rails. Here is the power of hundreds of elephants heaving and pulling as one!

It will be some time before Jimmy could measure the meaning of these B&O giants in terms of faster schedules and greater tonnage moved. But, today, he sees clearly... simply ... indisputable evidence of something new and better!

We, of the Baltimore & Ohio, look on these powerful Mallet locomotives as one symbol of our continued search for progress-making improvements. Throughout our 11,000 miles of track, B&O's 70,000 workers are always on the alert for ways to further better our services. These men and women of B&O are guided by the thought that "progress is the science of making things better... *for you!*"

© R. B. WHITE, President

B&O'S GIANT, NEW MALLET LOCOMOTIVES ARE BIG...POWERFUL!

TALLER THAN THREE AVERAGE MEN balanced feet-to-shoulder—the B&O Mallets tower 15 feet, 11 inches!

THE MALLET IS L-O-N-G! In fact, its over-all length is ¾ the height of mighty Niagara Falls—or 123' 8¾" from coupling to coupling!

EACH B&O MALLET WEIGHS MORE THAN TWICE AS MUCH AS THE STATUE OF LIBERTY—or exactly 1,010,700 pounds!

POWER ENOUGH TO MOVE 180 FULL CARS OF COAL (about 13,000 tons) on level terrain at an average speed of 20 miles per hour, the giant Mallet has a 116,000 pound tractive force!

LINKING 13 GREAT STATES WITH THE NATION — B&O

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

One of America's Railroads—All United for Victory

BUY MORE BONDS!

Inaugural Parade Preview Staged By Howe to Amuse Cuff Links Club

(Fifth Article of a Series)

By Kirke L. Simpson

(Associated Press Staff Writer Who Knew Mr. Roosevelt for 30 Years)

Among my treasured souvenirs of Franklin Roosevelt is a fading photograph taken in New York's executive mansion in Albany during Mr. Roosevelt's term as Governor.

All of the Cuff Links gang were seated along one side of the improvised table at which Frank Roosevelt had eaten his birthday dinner.

The photo shows an odd lot of toy figures, motor cars, carriages and the like along the unoccupied edge of the table. They represented a Louie Howe preview of a Roosevelt presidential inauguration parade—which Howe was convinced would come some day along historic Pennsylvania Avenue.

Louie had fixed kidding cards on each group of toys indicating what particular voting element it represented.

One section of the toy inauguration parade was headed to the rear. It was marked "League of Nations Supporters" or something like that. At that time "The Boss" either had said something or failed to say something and it had led to estrangement of some ardent league enthusiasts.

'Chief Contributor' Commission

Another souvenir of that Albany session is a commission, signed by the Governor of New York and bearing the great seal of the State, naming me "chief contributor." That was a reference to my confirmed habit of coming out at the small end when we settled up with the banker at the end of the hilarious, go-as-you-please poker games which were an invariable part of Cuff-Link sessions.

Franklin Roosevelt himself was the banker except in later White House years.

Nobody ever got stung in those card table tilts. It was the fun of the game that made it what it was.

I recall another Cuff-Links dinner at Albany, one that probably gave Mrs. Roosevelt greater delight than any other. It was in the State dining room, very formal, with all the best plate and silver.

It was also in the depth of prohibition times, and Mrs. Roosevelt took a fiendish delight in providing a "dry" drink with every course. More than that, she saw to it that we drank 'em. I had no idea so many vegetable juice concoctions could be devised.

A Ducking by 'The Boss'

A swimming pool was built in the mansion yard for Mr. Roosevelt's use after he took office. One afternoon we all took to the water. None of us except "The Boss" was a notable swimmer. I was reasonably at home in the water, however, and risked coming to grips with the Governor, bent on a ducking operation, when he took after me. Having both arms and legs to swim with against his arms only, I figured I ought to be able to hold my own.

I reckoned without those big hands and powerful shoulders and arms. He came at me like a destroyer at full speed. I could no more escape than I could fly, and once he clamped his massive grip on me it was all over.

On the more serious side during the Albany interval, I noted an increasing bite in the Howe skits that enlivened the dinners. Roosevelt-Al Smith relations entered into them increasingly, I thought.

I recall one in which the late Tom Lynch was cast as Governor Smith. With a brown derby and cigar he looked the part to the life.

One time I talked with Louie about "The Boss's" relations with Smith.

Howe Recalls Political Adviser

Louie said that during Mr. Roosevelt's tenure at Albany a "political adviser" had gone to him with a very straight-from-the-shoulder statement. Howe did not identify that adviser—conceivably it could have been Louie himself—and I have never talked with anybody else about the incident.

As Howe related what was said, Mr. Roosevelt was told that if he wanted a presidential nomination he could make certain of it by asking the former Governor to manage his preconvention campaign.

There was a string atttached. The adviser warned Governor Roosevelt that if he placed his campaign for the White House in his predecessor's hands he must be prepared also to accept some degree of Smith guidance in appointments and policies.

"I'll be damned if I'll do it," Howe quoted Roosevelt as replying with a slap of his big hand on his desk.

The reader will have to take that for what it may be worth in tracing out what lay behind the break that was to come between two old friends. It is all I know about it. It was never mentioned that I know of in Cuff-Link conversations. business was always taboo at those gatherings—with one exception.

Howe Issued Hurry Call

During the second term at Albany the Washington Cuff-Links group got a hurry call from Howe for a special session. He did not explain, just summoned us—Steve Early, Marvin McIntyre and myself. The other two were doing Washington contact work for news reel movies. I was doing a daily column for the A. P.

Governor Roosevelt was preparing to place his budget message before the Legislature. Obviously much of the message had little to do with the group from Washington, but there were certain passages of wider significance.

I was convinced that Louie had called us up to get an advance Washington press reaction because he thought it was important in connection with Roosevelt presidential aspirations. He didn't say so, but I think he wanted us to kibitz the speech from that tangle. We did in a fashion, although I can not recall we caused any material changes or even urged them.

(Tomorrow: The Great Adventure Begins)

ADVERTISEMENT

Give Your Feet An Ice-Mint Treat

Get Happy. Cooling Relief For Burning Callouses—Put Spring in Your Step

Don't groan about tired, burning feet. Don't moan about callouses. Get busy and give them an Ice-Mint treat. Feel the comforting, soothing coolness of Ice-Mint driving out fiery burning . . . aching tiredness. Rub Ice-Mint over those ugly hard old corns and callouses, as directed. See how white, cream-like, medicinal Ice-Mint helps soften them up. Get foot happy today the Ice-Mint way. At all druggists.

THE NEW WONDER PRODUCT
JAYGOL
POSITIVELY
ENDS, PREVENTS AND COMPLETELY
ELIMINATES
NEW AND OLD INFESTATIONS OF
BUGS
KILLS ROACHES—BLACK HOUSE ANTS—WATER BUGS
NON-POISONOUS • MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE
NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT
Sold by Peoples Drug Stores, Standard Drug Co., H. L. Green Co. and these dept. stores: Hecht Co., S. Kann, Palais Royal, Lansburgh & Bro. Other stores also sell or can easily get Jaygol for you.

Wonderful for Skin and Scalp Irritations

'Invisible' Liquid Promptly Relieves Torture—Aids Healing

To quickly soothe the itching, burning of eczema, psoriasis, skin and scalp irritations due to external cause — apply liquid Zemo—a Doctor's formula backed by 35 years' success. Zemo ALSO aids healing. Being stainless, invisible—you can apply Zemo any time for prompt relief — it won't show on skin. Over 25,000,000 packages sold! In 3 sizes. All drugstores. **ZEMO**

Truman, Early-Rising Worker, Sets Fast Pace for Guards

By James D. White

(Fourth of Five Articles)

President Harry S. Truman, a Missouri family man, has entered a different life.

It's one of hard work, crushing responsibility, ringed around with the stern guards of the Secret Service.

It's the toughest job in the world. Franklin D. Roosevelt worked himself to death at it.

Mr. Truman is used to hard work. He has been his own taskmaster. As head of the Senate Special Committee for the Investigation of the National Defense Program he paced his own staff for three years.

He rises habitually at 6 a. m., and used to take the bus from his Connecticut avenue apartment down to the Senate Office Building.

One of the few who could keep up with him was his chief counsel, Hugh Fulton, who generally eats no breakfast. He met Truman early every morning in those days to talk over the day ahead.

Fulton now is a likely Presidential adviser to Mr. Truman, and the chances are that the whole White House staff will get going earlier in the day than it did under Mr. Roosevelt.

As Vice President, Mr. Truman was smilingly embarrassed by his Secret Service escort. He'll have to get used to even more of that.

On his first working day as President he paid a surprise visit to his old haunts in the Senate, and the Secret Service men buzzed around anxiously in his wake.

He broke out of the room where he was seeing old friends, to sign a page-boy's autograph book. He walked past his own guards to do it. He strode over to say hello to some reporter friends. His guards were at his heels.

Somebody asked him if he wasn't giving his guards some bad moments. "They're working for me now," he smiled.

The President has been in the habit of helping Mrs. Truman with the dishes. That was ordinarily the job of 21-year-old daughter, Mary Margaret, but she frequently was out on dates. On those occasions the Senator wiped the dishes while Mrs. Truman—who did her own cooking and housework—washed them.

The White House combines the intricate aspects of both a small exclusive hotel and a big business office. Its kitchen is well staffed. Mrs. Truman will have house servants—which she hasn't had—and a personal staff.

The President heads an executive organization that takes 17 pages of fine type to list in the Congressional Directory.

In addition, he is commander-in-chief of the armed forces and is responsible for foreign policy.

There are cabinet meetings, staff conferences, speeches to prepare, "visiting firemen" to receive, official luncheons to arrange. The working day may last until after midnight.

President Truman doesn't smoke and takes a drink only occassionally to be sociable. He likes to talk to his friends and to do piano duets with Mary Margaret. Like Mr. Roosevelt, he also likes a sociable game of poker.

Family Life Still Possible

Family life is possible in the White House, as every presidential family has proved, in spite of its goldfish-bowl nature. The Roosevelt grandchildren cluttered its walks with their tricycles and sleds. Fala was a White House trade mark.

The three Trumans probably will be joined in the White House by Mrs. Truman's mother, Mrs. D. W. Wallace of Independence, Mo. The President's 92-year-old mother, Mrs. Martha Truman, of Grandview, Mo., is likely to be a visitor too. When son Harry became Vice President she told him over the long distance telephone: "Now you behave yourself."

The President's wife is described as a sensible, motherly person, a woman who is sure of her husband's love, a woman with a quick, fine sense of humor, one that other women like.

When the White House doors close behind this Missouri family, a new life of hard work and constant strain replaces the intimate existence which marked their Connecticut avenue apartment.

Yarnell Says:

Region Units Needed for Postwar Era

By Harry E. Yarnell

Admiral, U. S. N., Retired

There are still many months of hard fighting ahead before Japan will be definitely defeated. She has large forces in Manchuria, Korea, China, Malaya, and the Netherlands Indies, with large garrisons still in the Solomons and other Pacific islands. However, the conduct of the war is a simple matter when compared with the complex problems of the postwar era. Study of these problems is doubtless under way by the planners of the Allied Nations. Definite plans and courses of action to be taken should be ready to place into effect when the guns cease firing.

Yarnell

When the vast postwar problems that will confront Europe as well as the Far East are considered, the necessity of "regional councils" becomes apparent, and it is hoped that they will be provided for in the general international organization that will be drafted at San Francisco in April.

Three "Regional Councils" seem desirable: one for the Americas, one for Europe, the Middle East and Africa, and one for the Far East, including India. The Council for the Far East should be composed of representatives of the Allied Nations and of the countries and colonies of that area. Such a council will prepare the detailed plans for the enforcement of the Japanese peace terms, the arrangements for the interim government of Korea, economic and relief problems, and, after the war, have at its disposal the necessary force to cope with disorder or threats against the peace of the Far Eastern area.

The seat of such a Council should be in the Far East. If any World Organization is to succeed, it must have available the military strength to enforce its decisions, and the will and courage to use that strength when necessary. Power, whether used by few or by many, can be for good or for evil. There can be no peace in the world unless the nations that want peace have available the power to insure it. This fact is now generally realized by all thinking men.

Proposals have been made for "International Military Forces" and "International Air Forces" to meet this situation. In the present stage of world organization, such plans are not practical, nor will they become so until the countries are willing to merge their nationality into a super-world government. Such a development is too far in the dim future to warrant present consideration of "International Forces."

Advocates of an "International Air Force" argue that the rapidity of movement of planes will enable such a force to be mobilized quickly in any part of the world to suppress uprisings and disorder. The flaw in this argument is that planes can bomb but cannot occupy, and the latter procedure is more likely to be the more necessary method of preventing disorder. Also the fact that disturbances may arise is generally known sufficiently in advance to permit the assembling of ships and ground forces to meet the situation.

Forces to Be in Areas

So, we may expect that the military and naval forces at the call of "regional councils" will be composed of those which several powers have stationed in that area, and which will act when necessary under the command of one of the leading powers. This is the method that has been used successfully in this war, and there is no reason why it will not work in time of peace.

The nations which maintained naval and military forces in the Far East in prewar years were the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France, the Netherlands, Australia and New Zealand. We may expect these forces to be reestablished after the war.

China will require a navy capable of coastal and river patrol, lighthouse and customs service, relief and survey duties. Due to the necessity of devoting all her means and energy to reconstruction, China should not contemplate for some years a navy larger than that necessary for the maintenance of domestic law and order, and duties as outlined above.

The United States will have a major interest in Far Eastern affairs and in the maintenance of peace in that area. A substantial naval force, inciding Marine detachments, will comprise our Asiatic fleet.

Bases for our Pacific forces will be necessary. Pearl Harbor will continue as the main base. Others are necessary for the Marshalls, Carolines, Marianas and Philippines. For the patrol of Japan a base on Korea at Fusan is necessary, and also at Okinawa in Loo Choos.

Reciprocal Use of Bases

The general defense organization of the Allied Nations should provide for the reciprocal use of all bases. This would permit our naval vessels to use Russian, British, Chinese and Dutch bases in the Far East.

There need be no concern as to the force that may be available to maintain peace in postwar years. The determining factor in the maintenance of peace will be the intelligence, foresight, and courage of the statesmen, and their willingness to use the available force to suppress disorders and would-be aggressors before they become a major menace.

The future of the colonial system will be one of the principal problems confronting the postwar international organization. In this matter, the world cannot return to the status quo ante. Our men are not dying in Europe or in the Pacific to restore a system that has become obsolete. Future peace cannot be guaranteed if over 600 million subject peoples are continued under the rule of former masters, without a very definite agreement among the Allied Nations for a new order, which will establish the welfare of these people and their eventual freedom as primary conditions. Since colonies are not confined to the Far East, a "Colonial Commission" under the "Security Council" of the Dumbarton Oaks proposal, which will have jurisdiction over the whole colonial world, will be necessary.

The willingness of the powers to cooperate in the establishment of a new order for subject colonial peoples will be a clear indication of the prospect of future war or future peace for present and coming generations.

(The End.)

10 Appointed To Business Advisory Unit

Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace yesterday announced appointment of 10 new members to the Small Business Advisory Committee which he originally established March 2.

He also announced he is holding a two-day meeting with the committee, which now numbers 16 men.

The purpose of the committee is to make suggestions for enabling small business 'to do its full share in furnishing maximum employment" after the war.

Wallace has asked the group to give special attention to problems of financing small business firms.

The new members are:

Ivana Allen, sr., wholesale office supplier of Atlanta, Ga.; Vincent L Browner, retail grocer of Des Moiner, Iowa; W. E. Harbor, banker of Shawnee, Okla.; Lou E. Holland, head of an engraving company at Kansas City, Mo.; E. H. Lane, in the furniture business at Altavista, Va.; A. W. Lutz, wholesale grocer of Wilmington, Calif.; John R. Pinkett, insurance man of Washington, D. C.; Walter Ringer, garment manufacturer of Minneapolis, Minn.; Morris S. Rosenthal, importer, of New York City, and George Rupple, milk processor of Shawano, Wisc.

Original members are former Senator Prentiss M. Brown, of Detroit; Ernest G. Draper, Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D. C.; Ralph Flanders, manufacturer of Springfield, Va.; Eric Johnston, president, U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Stacy May, publishing executive of New York City, and John W. Snyder of St. Louis.

ADVERTISEMENT

UNCLE SAM TO HAND OUT 44,200,050 EXTRA RED POINTS

The greatest windfall of extra red points ever is going this month, and each month following, to American housewives throughout the country.

92 million extra red points, approximately, will be handed out by meat dealers to customers who turn in used fats in a great Victory drive for this essential of medicines, gunpowder, synthetic rubber, soaps, paints and a hundred other necessities on the battlefield and home front. For each pound of fats turned in, every housewife is entitled to 2 red points.

The need for used fats is still urgent. Women are urged to save every drop, every spoonful of grease possible and keep saving until final Victory over both Germany and Japan.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Yours for A Perfect Vacation
HOTEL STRAND
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Glorious days of relaxation from care at this ideal hotel in America's famed playground. Beautiful rooms.. salt water baths.. ocean front porches.. fireproof construction. Rates include Continental Breakfast served in your room.
FIESTA Grill & Cocktail LOUNGE
EXCLUSIVE PENNSYLVANIA AVE.
DIRECTLY ON THE BOARDWALK

PARK & TILFORD RESERVE

"The Blend of Experience"
P&T
PARK & TILFORD RESERVE
WHISKEY A BLEND
Behind every bottle over 100 years of Knowing How!
The finest-tasting Whiskey of its type in America!

PARK & TILFORD DISTILLERS, INC., NEW YORK, N. Y. • 70% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • 86.8 PROOF
FORMAN INC., 1460 Okie Street, N.E., Washington, D. C.

2nd TREMENDOUS WEEK!
And Growing Greater Every Day!

Not in years has there been so much excited comment . . . such warm-hearted praise!

BETTY SMITH'S
A TREE GROWS IN BROOKLYN
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
with
DOROTHY McGUIRE · JAMES DUNN · JOAN BLONDELL
PEGGY ANN GARNER · TED DONALDSON · LLOYD NOLAN
Directed by ELIA KAZAN · Produced by LOUIS D. LIGHTON

LOEW'S F at 13th **PALACE** DOORS OPEN 10:45 NOW

Mr. President:

A profound peace has come to Franklin Delano Roosevelt who sought in life a true and durable peace for all men. A saddened nation bows at the bier of this great-hearted fighter for freedom. Forward-looking men the world over share with his fellow countrymen their grief. The Captain has departed the tumult.

For him, there is that quiet sanctuary where presidents and private soldiers alike wear in equality the order of the Purple Heart. For you, President Truman, there is a legacy of responsibility from which by your first acts you have not flinched.

We salute you with confident hearts and hopes. As we set down this message there is no doubt but that the nation stands uniquely ready to respond to your very first signal as its leader. Even in the midst of their sorrow the people already have manifested their spirit—carry on! They look to you. So do hosts of plain men the world over.

Your gallant predecessor has set a course that makes the San Francisco Conference the bright goal of men and women everywhere. That course has been to draw the decent nations together in a program for a world agency that will permit no power-drunk schemers ever again to visit the evil scourge of war upon civilization or upon the dignity of the least human being.

That you have instantly decided that the San Francisco Conference should be carried out according to the plans of Mr. Roosevelt already has evoked the unity of a stout-hearted people.

In your tremendous task, the support of the living and the moral influence of those stalwart souls who have passed on, will prove inseparable. Franklin Delano Roosevelt will be ever in your thoughts. He has fallen in the same cause that struck down Woodrow Wilson. Their mantle will be upon you along with the accolade of Wendell Willkie—another victim in the fight for freedom and peace. Men of every political faith have already shown that their paramount concern now is that the world must be freed from the greed and lust for power that make wars.

It is imperative now that San Francisco fulfill the aspirations of our people and their good neighbors everywhere for a true charter of human freedom and security. We trust and believe, Mr. President, that with a clean slate before you, you will write upon it in large characters a summons to all Americans to stand against any who would menace this, our last chance for a tranquil future. If San Francisco under your leadership is in the spirit of "We, the People," it will not fail. It must not fail.

Very respectfully,

Hugh Moore, President.

AMERICANS UNITED
for World Organization, Inc.
465 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

OFFICERS:
Ernest M. Hopkins, Chairman
Hugh Moore, President
Ulric Bell, Executive Vice President
J. A. Migel, Treasurer
Arthur J. Goldsmith, Secretary
Sidney C. Hayward, Director of Organization
VICE PRESIDENTS
Mark Ethridge *Walter Wanger*
W. W. Grant *W. W. Waymack*
Charles A. Hart *Chester H. Rowell*
Donald J. Cowling *Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb*
Mrs. J. Borden Harriman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
William Agar, Henry A. Atkinson, Sen. Joseph H. Ball, Mrs. George L. Bell, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Henry B. Cabot, Leo M. Cherne, Russell Davenport, David Dubinsky, Clark M. Eichelberger, George Fielding Eliot, Victor Elting, Thomas K. Finletter, Ralph E. Flanders, William Green, Senator Carl A. Hatch, The Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson, Henry J. Kaiser, Mrs. Doris Warner LaBey, Frederick C. McKee, Mrs. Dwight Morrow, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, Philip Murray, Mrs. C. Reinold Noyes, The Rt. Rev. G. Bromley Oxnam, F. Lothrop Pope, James G. Patton, Augusta Richard Beardsley Ruml, Robert E. Sherwood, James P. Warburg, Sumner Welles, Admiral H. E. Yarnell

ADVERTISEMENT

Post Want Ads Bring Results

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Thursday, April 19, 1945

Hague Statute

Jurists of the United Nations meeting in Washington have wisely decided to make the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice the basis upon which to build the juridical foundations of the new court under the Dumbarton Oaks system. That statute was not perfect. It was particularly faulty in that it did not bind all the member nations to accept the tribunal's jurisdiction in all justiciable disputes. Under the circumstances that prevailed after World War I, however, such an omission was inevitable, and the gap was only partly closed by the so-called Optional Clause which permitted nations voluntarily to accept the court's compulsory jurisdiction.

This time, be it hoped, the nations will show a greater willingness to employ the Court. At any rate, the jurists now meeting in Washington have an opportunity to make changes in the original statute that will make the tribunal more useful than was the Permanent Court of the League of Nations system. However, as Dr. Wang Chunghui of China, a former judge of the Permanent Court, has pointed out, that court "has made a valuable contribution to the peaceful settlement of international disputes." He called the Statute of the Permanent Court "an indispensable document for our work," and we are willing to take the word of this distinguished jurist.

Heir Apparent

A correspondent whose letter appears elsewhere on this page has raised a question concerning the presidential succession, which, as a result of the sudden death of Mr. Roosevelt and the consequent vacancy of the office of Vice President, has given rise to some anxiety and much constitutional logic chopping. Our correspondent points out that the Constitution nowhere mentions any "set rule that the Secretary of State shall follow the Vice President to the Presidency." This statement, as far as it goes, is quite correct. However, it seems to us that the article of the Constitution cited by Mr. Shiner very plainly authorizes Congress to provide for such succession. The article follows:

> In case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress *may by Law* provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability shall be removed, or a President shall be elected. (Italics ours.)

Thus authorized, Congress, rather belatedly, in January, 1886, did *declare what officer* should take over the duties of the Presidency, should both the President and Vice President die or resign or become incapacitated. (United States Code; Title III, Chapter 21.) Perhaps it could be argued that, as an officer of the Government, neither the Secretary of State nor any of the six other ranking members of the Cabinet has any particular constitutional status. The point, however, seems rather tenuous; in any event there is no way in which this or any other question could be definitely decided until it has arisen in fact. Meanwhile, the phrase "until . . . a President shall be elected" has raised some doubt as to whether this means the next regular quadrennial election or a special election. The Constitution does not specify that a presidential election be held every four years, but merely that the President "shall hold office during the Term of Four Years" and also that "the Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors." Unlike a Vice President, a Secretary of State is not an elected officer, unless his confirmation by the Senate might be considered a form of election by the States. Thus some lawyers seem to find special significance in a clause of the Succession Act of 1886 which provides that if Congress should not be in session when the succession has passed to a Cabinet officer, a special session must be called within 20 days. It is conceived that one purpose of this special session might be to authorize a special presidential election.

There is also the question of whether the phrase "shall act as President" in the statute of 1886 means that the Secretary shall assume the office itself or merely assume its duties. The same question, it will be recalled, was raised in 1841, after the death of President Harrison, but Vice President Tyler settled it by promptly assuming the title and all the prerogatives of the Presidency. There was some complaint by the Whig Congress, but his right to do so was not seriously challenged and thus became precedent. This, we suspect, is precisely what would happen in the case of a Secretary of State.

As far as we are able to determine, the section of the twentieth amendment cited by Mr. Shiner has no particular bearing on the question. The clause which empowers Congress to declare "who shall then act as President or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected" seems to be applicable only in the interim between a presidential election and the following January 3 and only in cases where no presidential or vice presidential candidates have obtained a majority of the electoral college.

Ernie Pyle

Ernie Pyle had a premonition of his death. He knew that his card was getting nearer and nearer to the top of the deck. "There is no way," he said, "to play it safe and still do your job." His job, as he conceived it, was to stick with the soldiers in the line, sharing to the full their hardships and dangers and emotions and thoughts, so that he could report them with complete fidelity. Thus he became, for American readers, the articulate genius of the combat soldier. Day by day his dispatches brought the climate and texture of war into millions of American homes. There was scarcely a household in the whole country, certainly none that had sons overseas, where his name was unknown. And when news came yesterday that he had been killed by a Japanese sniper on an island of which hardly anybody had ever heard, it was a sensation and a national sorrow.

Part of Ernie Pyle's enormous popularity grew out of the fact that he was a plain man writing about other plain Americans in strange places and in extraordinary circumstances. His style, too, was plain, without artifice or ornament. He wrote almost entirely in simple, declarative sentences, setting down forthrightly whatever it was that he happened to observe or to hear or to experience. There was no apparent effort to sift out the significant or even the dramatic fact from the welter of irrelevant detail. But sometimes this method could be astonishingly effective, as, for example, in his now-famous story of the death of a Captain Wascow, who was much loved by his men:

> Two men unleashed the body from the mule and lifted it off and laid it in the shadow beside the stone wall. Other men took the other bodies off. Finally, there were five, lying end to end in a long row. You don't cover up dead men in the combat zones. They just lie there in the shadows until somebody else comes after them.
>
> The uncertain mules moved off to their olive groves. The men in the road seemed reluctant to leave. They stood around, and gradually I could sense them moving, one by one, close to Captain Wascow's body. Not so much to look, I think, as to say something in finality to him and to themselves. I stood close by and I could hear.
>
> One soldier came and looked down, and he said out loud:
>
> "God damn it!"
>
> Another one came and he said, "God damn it to hell anyway!" He looked down for a few last moments and then turned and left.

There were some, of course, who were irritated by Ernie Pyle's simplicity, his repetitive phrases, by his preoccupation with the *minutiae* of war, with its prodigious boredoms, with the interminable arguments and speculations of homesick soldiers in their rest periods, with their innocent and monotonous blasphemies, with his own frequent whimsicalities and his occasional sentimentalism. These critics doubtless would agree with Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell that the men who write most interestingly of war are men who have never experienced battle.

Certainly Ernie Pyle was no Homer, and he had probably seen more of battle and death, of fear and heroism, than most professional soldiers. In the end he became, like many veterans, almost a mystic about war. Battle, he found, affords a kind of purification after all. "The front," he wrote, "does get into your blood. Life up there is very simple, very uncomplicated, devoid of all the jealousy and meanness that float round a headquarters city."

Ambassadors

International relations may be shaped by diplomats. But the relations between peoples of the world are determined by the contacts between the peoples themselves. Americans abroad, of whom there happen to be a considerable number at the present time, will convey to the Frenchmen, Britons, Russians, Chinese and others in whose lands they are visiting ineradicable impressions of America. The reactions they inspire, whether favorable or unfavorable, will shape to a significant degree the future attitudes toward us of all these peoples. It is a responsibility which our men in uniform cannot ignore. They have not been sent as ambassadors, but collectively they will serve in that role more effectively than all our titled emissaries.

Our soldiers came, and were welcomed, as liberators. But inevitably they stayed, and were resented, as occupiers. They bought up scarce goods in the countries where they were quartered. They complicated transport systems. They made more difficult the problems of rehabilitation and a return to normalcy. These were inconveniences which were foreseen and could not, in any case, have been escaped. Offsetting them were the manifestations of fellowship, the acts of simple kindliness and friendship, such as those performed by American troops in England during the worst of the V-bomb raids, and the knowledge that the presence of the Americans was a prerequisite to the attainment of victory.

There has been a good deal of resentment toward our soldiers in France which the government of General de Gaulle has done little enough to allay. Recently, however, one service rendered by our armies has brought home to the French more effectively than a host of diplomatic assurances the essential kinship between Frenchmen and Americans. Great numbers of Frenchmen, long prisoners of war in Germany, have been set free by advancing American soldiers. More, thousands of them have been sent back to France in American transport planes. They had not imagined any such magic solution of their journey home. It is reported from Paris that these men have brought back with them a powerful antidote to all the whispered bitterness about Americans which had been circulating among the French people.

These are living testimonials to American good will. And the good sense of our commanders in getting released prisoners back to their homes and families as expeditiously as possible is certain to bear rich fruit in the form of future Franco-American amity.

Job Equality

Representative Norton's bill to establish a Fair Employment Practice Commission has been favorably reported by the House Labor Committee and now awaits only action by the Rules Committee to come before the House itself. A rule should no longer be denied it. Like its Senate counterpart, S. 101, it is a bi-partisan measure and was the subject of extensive hearings and debate during the last session of Congress. We do not believe that settlement of the issue it poses—creation of an FEPC with genuine enforcement powers—should be deferred on any such pretext as the counterproposal introduced by Senator Taft which frustrated action in the Senate. Mr. Taft's bill not only delays establishment of a permanent FEPC, long needed and far too long treated as a political shuttlecock, but also threatens to nullify it altogether.

What Mr. Taft proposes is to establish, in lieu of a genuine FEPC, a hortatory body as powerless to enforce fair employment practices as a ministerial alliance. It would be authorized merely to offer pious suggestions against discrimination and to reproach those who flouted its suggestions. But it could do absolutely nothing to help the victims of discrimination.

The theory commonly advanced in support of the Taft bill was aptly expressed by Representative Hoffman in a dissenting report on the House FEPC measure. "Moral and social inhibitions and inborn race prejudices," he said, "cannot be wiped out by legislation." Apart from the curious biological concept that race prejudice can be inborn, this is indisputable. Social attitudes cannot and should not be legislated. But those who seek a genuine FEPC with enforcement powers do not propose to prohibit prejudice. They propose only to prohibit proved discrimination in employment practices based on race prejudice. Laws forbidding murder make no effort to forbid hatred among men; but they do effectively curtail any homicidal expression of hatred.

The clear sense of the Republican Party platform pledge at Chicago, as Mr. Taft knows better than anybody, was that equality of economic opportunity should be protected by law. This is a kind of protection which the Government of the United States can, and should, provide, and the concern of Congress should be to provide it. The abuses that the opponents fear can be avoided by wise and prudent administration, and continuing watchfulness in this connection should be forthcoming from Congress.

Loan Administrator

It is satisfactory to see that the President means to put administrators in administrative jobs, instead of idea men. At least that is the feeling one gets from the first appointment that Mr. Truman has made.

The new Federal Loan administrator, John W. Snyder, has a background of experience that qualifies him admirably for the exacting duties of the important office to which President Truman has appointed him. As executive vice president of the RFC and director of the Defense Plants Corporation, Mr. Snyder has had exceptional opportunities to gain an insight into problems connected with Government lending and to discover how Government lending agencies can be employed to buttress, rather than to supersede, private lending institutions.

Moreover, as liquidator of insolvent national banks in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and recently as vice president of an important Midwestern bank, he well knows that commercial banks cannot safely engage in certain types of lending, even though the need for loans may be pressing and opportunities for socially productive employment of borrowed funds may exist. Comprehensive knowledge of this kind is essential to enable the head of a powerful Federal lending agency such as that to which Mr. Snyder has been appointed to avoid a too-timorous lending policy on the one hand and a too-lavish use of Government credit on the other hand. The position, in short, should be filled by someone who is disposed to pursue a middle course, steering clear of the extremes of conservatism and radicalism.

Only time will tell, of course, whether the President has found this ideal middle-of-the-road man in the person of the new appointee. But Mr. Snyder's past record and the favorable reaction in informed quarters to news of his appointment lead one to believe that a wise choice has been made.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

San Francisco Portent

ON NEXT WEDNESDAY the delegations of 46 United Nations will meet in San Francisco to agree on a world security organization, using as a framework the plan worked out by the Big Four at Dumbarton Oaks.

It is hard to exaggerate the importance of this meeting. It may well mean the difference between the destruction of our civilization and its preservation.

Not long ago at the British Commonwealth Conference in London the veteran, Gen. Jan Christiaan Smuts, who will head the South African delegation to San Francisco, made a speech that escaped general notice. This venerable soldier, who has been through three wars, said:

"If San Francisco fails, then I see nothing but stark disaster before mankind. This war has warned us what the new forms of war mean. It is not any more what we learned at school or from history books . . .

"Scientific discoveries have been made in this war which have not yet been embodied in war weapons, have not yet materialized in a munitions program—discoveries which, if any war were to take place in future, would make this calamity seem small in comparison; would multiply this calamity tenfold, or one hundredfold, and might mean the end of the human race."

THOSE ARE STRONG WORDS from an elder statesman. We have had hints from time to time of weapons of far greater destructiveness than anything used thus far. The Germans have repeatedly threatened to unleash an atomic weapon.

Those of us who have seen total destruction in Germany's cities know that it is not an idle threat. We have the means for pulling down the whole structure over our heads, and not alone in Europe and Asia. It can happen here.

With this realization, the conclave at San Francisco takes on an added solemnity. It may be, as many have said, the last chance.

Above all we must be patient, both public and press—and particularly the press. The State Department is now talking in terms of four to six weeks for the duration of the conference.

Delegates from the smaller nations believe it will last considerably longer—eight to ten weeks, at least. Examining the way in which the conference will proceed, it becomes obvious that it may be prolonged through many weeks of discussion.

In the ceremonial beginning, Secretary of State Stettinius will preside as temporary chairman. Then the conference must elect its own officers and, more important, the four commissions which will thresh out the terms to be presented to the full conference.

THESE COMMISSIONS will consider separate phases of the security plan. One commission, for example, will take up the question of voting in the security organization. If Russia persists in seeking three votes, the commission would have to study the demand and then make recommendations to the full conference.

On this matter of voting there seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding. Each delegation at the conference, regardless of the size or the power of the nation it represents, will have one vote in the conference.

This means that Liberia and the Philippines will vote in equality with the United States, Britain and Russia. The nations that do not approve the charter as finally agreed upon by a majority of the delegations are, of course, free to decline to sign. If one of the Big Three—say, Russia, for example—refused to sign and thereby stayed outside the organization, it would be equivalent to failure.

The other delegations must, it seems to me, give patient consideration to Russia's position. One reason the Russians want a delegation for Poland is because they see that both Britain and the United States will have decided influences over the delegations of certain more or less dependent countries. The Soviets want to strengthen their position at San Francisco.

Instead of giving Russia three votes, it is possible the conference will deny a vote to countries whose independence is no more than a theory. That possibility is under discussion now. All this will take time and tact in spite of the groundwork that has been laid in advance.

Herrenvolk

By Barnet Nover

The German People In Defeat

"THE THING that puzzles and irritates the American fighting men," writes Frederick Graham in a dispatch from Germany to the New York Times, "is the Germans' utter lack of regret about anything except the loss of the war. German civilians show no trace of a sense of responsibility for starting the whole thing, much less a sense of guilt."

Mr. Graham is only the latest observer to bear witness to this extraordinary phenomenon. The same thing has been noted by practically every observer who has followed the Allied armies into Germany.

IT IS OBVIOUS that the job of reeducating the German people is going to be a stupendous one.

But if it is to be done properly we must first get to the bottom of the incredible moral obtuseness of the self-styled Herrenvolk.

Are they oblivious to realities of which the rest of the world is aware merely because they are ignorant of these realities?

Ignorance is certainly one of the factors responsible for the present climate of opinion that American and other correspondents have discovered in every part of the Reich.

FROM the very beginning, truth has been extremely high on Hitler's proscribed list.

First the Nazis built a great barrier of censorship and suppression around Germany and inside Germany. Nonetheless, and that was true even when most of Europe was under Nazi rule, some news and views of the outside world did manage to seep into the Reich.

Realizing that this might happen, the Nazis long ago took other measures to retain an absolute control over German minds. They made it a criminal offense for Germans to read foreign books and newspapers, to listen to foreign radio broadcasts, or to repeat what had been heard and learned in that way.

These were negative activities. The Nazi regime also took positive measures. They carried on a fierce campaign of propaganda which was designed to fill the vacuum created by censorship and suppression. And they have carried out that program unrelentingly for more than 12 years.

INEVITABLY, then, this unceasing repetition of the Nazi point of view left a deep imprint on the German mind. Certainly it was safer, from the viewpoint of the individual German, to believe than not to believe what could be read in the German press or heard over the German radio.

It was also more comfortable to believe those things, to believe the monstrous lies that Hitler and his henchmen spread broadcast daily and almost hourly about the Jews, about Russia, about Germany's mission in the world, about Roosevelt and Churchill as warmongers, about the care German fliers took to hit only military targets, etc.

The Germans have never been noted for their moral courage, which is an individual, not a group, characteristic. And those Germans who showed the slightest signs of moral courage, the total number in a population of 70 million was never very large, many were liquidated.

YET WHAT about those bestial and barbarous activities that were taking place under the very noses of the German people? How about the death camps with their torture rooms, their gas chambers, their furnaces to which untold numbers of human beings were consigned?

Didn't the Germans know about all that?

They now insist they did not. This week some 1200 inhabitants of Weimar were taken to neighboring Buchenwald to see for themselves what had been going on.

They saw 20,000 living corpses, the remainder of a population of 110,000 that had gone through the gates of the Buchenwald concentration camp. An unknown number had been moved out before the Americans had arrived. A total of 32,705 had been murdered in the camp since it was established in July, 1937.

The Germans were shown the torture apparatus, the dissecting rooms, the laboratories where human beings were subjected to cruel scientific experiments, the crematoria. They saw a display of human skins, and two large table lamps made out of human flesh.

They saw all that and the sights brought tears to their eyes. Many fainted.

Didn't those inhabitants of Weimar know what was going on? It is impossible to believe that they did not. But what is probably true is that they excluded the truth from their minds, since the truth was both unpleasant and dangerous.

The first stage in the reeducation of the German people must take precisely the form it did at Buchenwald. The first thing to be done with them is to make them see with their own eyes the things they had previously not wanted to see. Even then, so poisoned have they become in mind and soul, that their reeducation will take a long time.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Would See White House

I suggest that it might be a good idea to have the White House open to the public for a day or part of a day after the family of the late President Roosevelt has moved away and before President Truman and his family move in.

There are many Government employes, of which I am one, in Washington on war appointments, who because of war restrictions, have never been inside the White House. Many are and may be leaving Washington before the war is over and may never return to the Capital. I believe that they, as well as others, would welcome an opportunity to see the historic rooms of the White House which before the war were open to even the casual visitors in Washington.

A small admission might be charged, the proceeds to go to the American Red Cross, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation, or other worthy cause.

Colleagues to whom I have shown this letter agree wholeheartedly with the suggestion and would welcome the opportunity to see the White House.

LAILA NILSEN.
Washington, April 16.

Secretary Of State

Mr. Walter Lippmann, in his poignant article, "Mr. Truman," in The Post of April 17, put his finger delicately but farsightedly upon a crucial weakness in the Cabinet. He pointed out that under our system of government with the elevation of Vice President to the office of President the next official in line for that office is the Secretary of State, and recommended that a change be made in that office prior to the convening of the San Francisco Conference which opens on April 25.

Under President McKinley, John Hay, one of President Lincoln's secretaries, was Secretary of State. In line with his training is the former Undersecretary of State, the Hon. Sumner Welles, whose training preeminently qualifies him for that office. He is a career diplomat who is exceptionally well grounded in the principles of our Government, as shown by his recent work, entitled "A Time for Decision." He would give not only a most creditable account of himself at the conference but would, in peacetime, be able to conduct the affairs of that vitally important office with the distinction that characterized the incumbency of Secretary of State Hay. From the standpoint of wide knowledge and useful experience—look wherever you may—no better selection could be made. JOHN E. HOOVER.
Washington, April 17.

Heir Apparent

You stated in your editorial, "Accidental Presidents," in The Post for Friday 13, than an Act of Succession "providing for the passage of succession through ranking members of the Cabinet" was passed in 1886.

According to my copy of the Constitution, Article II, Section 1, and Amendment 20, Section 3, states that Congress may declare what officer shall act as President or Vice President. There is no mention of a set rule that the Secretary of State shall follow the Vice President to the Presidency in any part of the Constitution.

For the peace of mind of a constant Post reader, can I get an explanation of this selection by Congress? JOHN H. SHINER.
Birmingham, Mich., April 16.

Congratulations!

Hearty congratulations, Mr. President! Your first message to Congress contains more sound social, Christian philosophy than is usually found in the utterances of modern, world leaders.

The peace and common welfare of America and the world will be assured when such principles are embodied in our national and international order.

RT. REV. MSGR. DONALD A. MacLEAN.
Washington, April 16.

Illogic Reaffirmed

In his column of April 12, under the title of "Our German Policy," Mr. Marquis Childs writes: "that our policy toward the Reich seemingly is still based on the belief that by a wave of the wand you can do away with 70 or 80 million people." He supports Assistant Secretary of State Will Clayton's "sensible policy" which provided for the military and industrial disarmament of Germany . . . which policy also assumed "that Germany will have to continue to manufacture consumer goods, such as textiles, and that conceivably she might need some help in getting started on such lines of production."

To make his point more convincing, he tells that Britain has a similar carefully worked out plan on which all British authorities had agreed, and that the British being a part of Europe know you cannot deal with populations . . . enemy or otherwise . . . by waving a wand.

These plans by Assistant Secretary Clayton and the British would seem to have some logic if it were not for the fact that they have been tried and the result was disaster. A few years after the first World War, when the sanctions of the Versailles Treaty against Germany were respected more in the breach than in the fulfillment David Lloyd George made the statement that you cannot forever hold down in the middle of Europe 60 or 70 million highly intelligent people like the Germans. Consequently we gradually let all the safeguards taken against the resurgence of German militarism go overboard, and it did not take very long for the 60 or 70 million highly intelligent Germans to rearm in such a way as to almost enslave the entire world. David Lloyd George lived long enough to regret the disastrous results of his policy.

If we will follow the same path again we will certainly get the same results . . . even more disastrous. It is to be hoped that we have learned our lessons by now.

VERITAS.
Washington, April 18.

President Truman

By Ernest Lindley

Off To A Good Start

THE WAY IN WHICH the Nation has rallied behind him must be most reassuring to President Truman. President Roosevelt was able to enjoy the feeling of almost solid national backing for only two brief periods: his first 100 days and the first few weeks following Pearl Harbor.

But even during Roosevelt's first 100 days he was feared and hated by some. His entry into the White House brought changes in the political and economic balance of power which were fundamental. And many of his experiments aroused opposition from the start. By Pearl Harbor both he and his opponents bore many political wounds. These were only temporarily forgotten; they were not healed by the peril into which the Nation was plunged.

Almost every new President for 60 years or more has been granted a "honeymoon." President Truman's, during the first few days, is as perfect as any public office holder could imagine. He is a man with no enemies, many friends, and almost as many well-wishers as there are American citizens, plus millions in other lands.

Roosevelt's Chicago Position

It would be glossing history to pretend that Truman was Roosevelt's personal choice to succeed him, if by personal choice is meant the man Roosevelt would have appointed if he had had a free hand. The quest of Roosevelt's political advisers before and at Chicago was for a vice presidential candidate who would not injure Roosevelt's chances for reelection. Although some of them may have had their misgivings about the President's health, they insisted that their sole objective was to reelect Roosevelt. That was the point which Edward J. Flynn and others hammered in rejecting other proposed vice presidential nominees and insisting upon the choice of Truman.

But there were other Democrats with many friends and few enemies. Roosevelt would not have indorsed Truman if he had considered him unqualified for the Presidency. Truman had been right, from Roosevelt's viewpoint, on the essential issues, both international and domestic, and he had shown courage and intelligence and practical political ability.

Nothing is subtracted from the weight of the new President's responsibilities or added to his capacity to shoulder them by rearranging the facts about his nomination last summer. He himself has not done so or encouraged others to do so.

Truman's Qualities

The new President likes to be called an "average" man, and in many ways the description is accurate. His humility is unquestionably sincere. But his words and actions during his first few days in the White House have shown that he has a quick and decisive mind. He has at least two qualities which do not exactly harmonize with the picture of an affable politician. He is blunt. And he often speaks with a rapidity which is especially noticeable in contrast with the drawl of the typical Missourian.

At his first press conference his answers were quick and sharp. Two or three seemed almost curt to correspondents who had not seen much of him in the Senate. He may have put on a little extra steam, out of nervousness, or for the deliberate purpose of making himself seem incisive. His decision to conduct his press conferences according to the Roosevelt custom of permitting oral questions, instead of written questions submitted and culled in advance, took courage. The result of his first try was a businesslike, if not highly informative, session.

President Truman has had to make some quick decisions—every one of which, beginning with the decision that the San Francisco Conference should continue, has been generally applauded. But he gives the impression that he will not be easily stampeded, that he will take his time in making up his mind about a good many things, including new appointments. In his first days in the White House he has made at close range also the good impression which he evidently has made at a greater distance. He has got off to an excellent start.

Bill to Stifle Press

You are to be congratulated on your article on front page of the April 12 issue headed, "Bill to Stifle Press, Hobble Congress Slid Past Senate."

This bill to reserve to the military all coded messages is an indirect way of accomplishing something a high Navy official stated that he favored when recommending to Senator Wheeler's committee, a Government controlled corporation to handle all overseas messages, the Navy, of course, to hold a considerable share of the control.

It is only by the alertness and research of papers like The Post that freedom in a realm (which seems at present so far removed from the average individual's interests) can be preserved. With the present speed of air travel and the trade potentialities resulting from a new and strong world organization, overseas travel and communication may become almost as commonplace as it is between the States at present. The military may control all overseas activity at present, but we are all hoping for peace and an opportunity to live and work in a relatively free world in the future.

J. L. BASS.
Atlanta, Ga., April 14.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

U. S. Claims And The Atlantic Charter

THERE IS a considerable difference of opinion between the State Department and the armed forces over the Pacific islands which have been taken from Japan. The problem, which will come up at San Francisco when "trusteeship" is examined, is very important indeed because it raises concretely the question of how we are going to reconcile the spirit and the letter of the Atlantic Charter with our own vital strategic interests.

LIPPMANN

Strangely enough there is a widespread impression in this country that the United States alone among the great powers is asking nothing special for itself out of the settlement of the war and is satisfied with its prewar frontiers. The question is quite mistaken, and until it is corrected, we cannot be the champions of the Atlantic Charter without violating the Golden Rule.

THE WESTERN prewar strategic frontier of the United States was on a line which ran from Alaska to Midway and Pearl Harbor and then to the Panama Canal Zone. Beyond this frontier lay Wake, Guam, and the Philippines, which were known to be, and soon proved to be, indefensible because Japan was in possession of the islands taken from Germany in 1919 and mandated to Japan by the League of Nations, namely the Marshalls, the Carolines, and the Marianas, and also of the Bonin and Volcano Islands (which include Iwo Jima) and of the Ryukyus (which include Okinawa). We have conquered these islands in this war and we shall wish to retain them effectively and in perpetuity as the new western frontier of the United States.

Under the Atlantic Charter we are pledged to "seek no aggrandizement, territorial or otherwise," and we cannot, of course, stoop to the sophistry of arguing that to possess these islands is not "aggrandizement" because they have only a total land area of some 900 square miles, are an economic liability rather than an asset, and are inhabited by people who are so primitive that they would not under the second article of the Atlantic Charter have "freely expressed wishes" about "territorial changes."

IT WOULD NOT be honest to deny that our vital interests are in conflict with the plain words of the Atlantic Charter. The principle of trusteeship which was agreed to at Yalta is an attempt to reconcile this conflict. The essence of the proposal is this: title to the mandated islands, namely the Marshalls, Carolines, and Marianas, belonged originally to the principal allied and associated powers who were victors over Germany in the last war—to Great Britain, France, the United States, Italy, and Japan, and they permitted the League of Nations to give Japan a mandate over them.

The new United Nations organization is to be the heir of the old League of Nations, and it is from it that our legal rights in the mandated islands will have to be derived. The title to the other Japanese islands will pass to the Allies, acting for the United Nations, when they impose unconditional surrender upon Japan. If we ask for outright annexation, we shall formally violate the Atlantic Charter. If we do not obtain effective possession, we shall not have a strategically secure frontier. The trusteeship proposal, as it affects these islands, is to leave the formal title with the United Nations but to exercise effective possession under a deed of trust which cannot be revoked or altered without our consent.

THIS SOLUTION is not wholly satisfactory to many high officials in the War and Navy Departments. They would prefer full sovereignty without any reservation which implied that other nations had the right to inspect and to criticize our use of these highly strategic positions. They feel that these islands are as much a part of the American defense as Pearl Harbor or Bremerton or Norfolk. Whether in fact they become that depends upon the terms of the deed of trust which will have to be negotiated, not at San Francisco, but in the peace settlement. If our strategic occupation is as effective as it is in the Panama Canal Zone, where the sovereignty is not ours but Panama's, the Joint Chiefs of Staff will, no doubt, be satisfied. If possession is hedged about with restrictions like those which the disarmament treaty of 1922 imposed upon us at Guam and Corregidor, the Army and Navy will surely object, and will carry their case to the President, the Congress, and the people.

THERE IS no disguising the fact that if the trusteeship solution, as we mean to apply it here, conforms to the Atlantic Charter, it does so only by a very loose construction of the words of the Charter. As a result we cannot with a good conscience refuse to give to our Allies some of the benefit of some of the doubt when they too make claims which seem just as vitally important to their security as the Pacific islands are to ours.

Thus Australia will, as Mr. Evatt, her Minister of State for External Affairs, has put it, "naturally regard the arc of islands lying to the north and northeast of our continent" as "of crucial importance," and while "Australia will be anxious to build a universal security system" she will be "vitally concerned" about "who shall live in, develop and control these areas so vital to her security from aggression." France has a similar preoccupation with the River Rhine and the Rhineland and the Ruhr, Britain with the Low Countries, the Channel Coast, and the security of the Mediterranean, the Soviet Union, as we know, with the borderland with Germany, and with access to the sea through the Baltic, the Black Sea, and the Persian Gulf.

THERE IS an old saying that all legitimate interests are in harmony, and the task of each of the great powers is to demonstrate that its interests are so legitimate that they can be harmonized with the interests of others. This is not at all impossible. But that it will require an enormous amount of tolerance and of humility, we can see clearly when we examine sincerely our own claim to extend our military frontier from the middle of the Pacific to within close range of the mainland of Asia.

Let us not then, as champions of international morality, forget that the first rule of morals is the Golden Rule, and let us not, as so many of us so often do, judge ourselves more generously than we do our allies and our comrades-in-arms.

Family Welfare

II—Philosophy And Organization

By Agnes E. Meyer

This is the second of three articles on the Rochester (Minn.) Child Health Project.

"MOST OF US remember the exacting schedules imposed on mothers and babies only a few years ago," said Dr. Aldrich, director of the Rochester Child Health Project, in explaining the philosophy behind this community program. "All the natural motherly emotions were taboo along with grandmother's rocking chair.

Agnes E. Meyer

"When the spirit of child care became lost in the letter of the law, the children suffered through behavior disturbances that were largely rebellion against the autocratic daily routine set up for them. Tantrums flourished in spite of the best intentions of doctors and parents.

"This could have been avoided had we known what we know today about normal growth and development.

"As the result of recent psychological and educational research, notably in the laboratory of Dr. Arnold Gesell, of Yale University, we know that there is a startling uniformity in the sequence of human development, although the individual rate or speed of growth may vary. As a result of this evidence regarding the orderly steps of physical and mental evolution, it was logical to assume a close tie-up between growth and personality development. Therefore we are trying to revamp our methods so that the physical care of the child will be based on the actual needs of individual growth rather than on arbitrary standards. Much research has already been done along these lines, but to my knowledge no attempt has been made to study the growth of the entire child population of any community over a long period of time, and to institute preventive techniques for such a group.

Organization

"Now, how do we do it?

"In the prenatal clinic we are interested not only in the usual obstetrical care, but also in the mother's attitude toward the coming baby. She and her husband learn what newly born babies are like, and what the baby needs from them. Here we begin to emphasize breast feeding which we consider important emotionally as well as physically.

"In the neo-natal clinic the child is having his first experience with life. This is a critical period and it is important to study each child in order to make him as comfortable as possible. We try to find out for the mother what kind of a baby she's got. There is no rigidity in feeding routines. If he cries after three hours, we feed him every three hours instead of four. The same idea applies to sleep and elimination. We try to find out the child's natural rhythm and conform to it. During the first weeks of life babies also need a closer contact with the mother than they are usually allowed. Most of these modern mothers are surprised and relieved to find out that they can be spontaneous and motherly."

On the first or second day, when the mother is perking up, she finds a loose-leaf folder with the new baby's name on it and a leaflet explaining that the Rochester Project is a program of health service for her child from birth through high school. The mother has already become interested in these instructions during her visits to the prenatal clinics. In simple language the leaflet speaks of the value of nursing the baby and how to encourage him to begin. In a day or two there is another bulletin to explain what goes on in the nursery so the mother won't worry about her child during his absence. By the time the mother goes home she is given a complete but easy introduction to the details of child care, and the little booklet is augmented later by similar leaflets obtained at the well baby clinic and the nursery school.

They are written by Mrs. Aldrich, wife of the director and editor of the Rochester Child Health Project.

In this small Minnesota community of 30,000 people, an unusual opportunity for general education and unity of procedure is possible as 95 per cent of the children are born at St. Mary's, one of the hospitals staffed by the Mayo Clinic.

To make morning rounds at the neo-natal clinic of St. Mary's Hospital with Dr. Aldrich, is as happy an experience as it is instructive. Two young doctors, one a State Public Health official, the other a visiting pediatrician, accompanied us. First we studied some of the newborn babies, their crying, especially when it was excessive, their muscular tension and its possible relationship to personality as well as other manifestations of individual behavior.

Care of the Newborn

"At present, in spite of all our care, the highest human mortality occurs in the first two weeks of life," said Dr. Aldrich. "We are trying to collect facts which will help us better to meet the physiological needs of these young individuals at a most important and critical stage of their growth, to see whether we can reduce the death rate at this precarious period. To satisfy a child's physiological needs carefully at this age, is also to satisfy his emotional needs."

In spite of the usual nurse shortage at the neo-natal clinic, the interest of the staff in the project's broad objectives sharpens everybody's attention and makes each mother and child a separate problem, involving not only good physical care but satisfying human relationships.

During the short talk with each mother, Dr. Aldrich discussed her baby's characteristics, allayed worry over feeding difficulties, or some specially bothersome home problem. "The doctors make us feel," said one mother, "as if all these babies were their special pride from the moment they are born."

"When the mother gets home with her baby," continued Dr. Aldrich, "the public health nurse calls at once, helps her with the first bath, and invites her to take the baby regularly to the well baby clinic.

"There the doctor sees them once a month to adjust physical care and nutrition to normal development. You can get the baby to conform if you, yourself, conform with normal growth. We advise the mother to encourage the child's competency by letting him do whatever he can to develop his own abilities.

Nursery Schools

"The next step, the pre-school period, is a forgotten age because the doctor usually loses track of the child at two. The term "nursery school" is unfortunate. During the war it has been considered a mere parking lot for the children of working mothers. It should be a place where the child first learns the art of living, the lessons of cooperative citizenship which he needs later on. It is a relief to the child to compete with his contemporaries instead of having to struggle under the pressure of his elders. Our culture being what it is, we need a place and a technique that gives children the right to be their own age. Again we avoid an imposed, rigid program and use a protective program what at the same time gives a chance for development to proceed. It is a hard program to expect a child to live up to his utmost abilities. Satisfying a child's emotional needs in this way will not spoil children, but on the contrary, will put them in a frame of mind which will make them more able to accept with reason the lessons of conformity that all children must learn, if they are to live successfully with others.

"As we have but two nursery schools, we use them as a demonstration center for all mothers, not only those whose children are among the pupils. The fact that fathers come as well as mothers, proves that parents will really continue their interest and education, if you catch them through the earlier program."

Research work is an inevitable by-product of such a continuous study of child development and the teaching of parents goes hand in hand with that of all kinds of professional people concerned with child care. "Complete records will be kept of our children from birth to maturity," said Dr. Aldrich. "As a result, there will develop a large number of continuous detailed case histories. The mere presence of such an available pool of material will invite much collateral study of problems associated with child development. This clinical material will be made available to postgraduate students and interested physicians.

The project will also afford a unique opportunity for the training of medical men in well child care. "The future of pediatrics," said Dr. Henry F. Hemholz, head of the department of pediatrics at the Mayo Clinic, "is in a general health program. The pediatrician through the immunization and preventive program is eliminating much of his curative practice, and economic pressure, if nothing else, will urge him into a closer consideration of the emotional aspects of child care."

The Child and the Community

"But our children are not guinea pigs," Dr. Aldrich stated emphatically. "The object of this research and teaching is an attempt to see what can be done for all children, not merely those in our own community. But our own children remain our chief concern, and we have spent a large part of the first year drawing closer to the people and the officials of Rochester.

"We were very fortunate to have here in Rochester a close tie-up between the health department and the school system and a well established school health program. Both departments consider our project as merely another phase of their own work. The Rochester Board of Health and Welfare has made possible much of the physical setting for the well baby clinics and through its health officer, Dr. Floyd Feldman, and his assistants, contributes in many important ways to the project. We also have the full cooperation of our medical, nursing and social service agencies.

"The Rochester Board of Education has housed the nursery schools and has contributed financially to the public health nursing program. Dr. Maurice Thomas, the superintendent of schools, has helped plan the project from the beginning, and foresees more clearly than any of us, the evolutionary effect that the project will have upon teacher training and public school methods generally.

"The Nursery School Board, a local organization of mothers, not only finances the two schools, but grants scholarships for children whose mothers cannot afford the tuition charge. In addition, we have the benefit of a Citizens Advisory Board. Only if the whole community is behind a project of this sort, can it hope to be a success."

Tomorrow Mrs. Meyer will describe the reaction the community to the Rochester Child Health Project.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Well, anyway it practically eliminates house cleaning!"
"Rather chilly tonight, isn't it?"

Annapolis Rites Today For Joseph S. Bigelow

Annapolis, Md., April 18 (AP).—Funeral services will be held here tomorrow afternoon for Joseph S. Bigelow, World War I veteran of the American and French armies and world traveler who died at his Annapolis home last night following a brief illness.

Born in Brookline, Mass., February 15, 1876, Bigelow was educated at Milton Academy, Mass., and Harvard University, from which institution he graduated in 1900.

For his services with the French armies, Bigelow received the American Field Service Medal in 1919.

He is survived by his widow, a brother and two sisters.

Launching Tomorrow For S.S. Wm. and Mary

Baltimore, April 18 (AP).—Eleanor Harvey, president of the Women's Student Government Association at the William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va., will christen the SS William and Mary Victory to be launched Friday at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard, Inc.

Edith Harwood, 1946 president-elect of the Student Government Association, will act as maid of honor.

Cottage City Generous

R. A. Donley, drive chairman in Cottage City, Md., announced yesterday that $367 had been collected for the Red Cross there. This is $50 more than was collected last year.

Tankman Killed in Heroic Feat, Doughboy Get Top Medal

Two more American soldiers have won the Congressional Medal of Honor, the War Department announced yesterday.

Sergt. Joseph J. Sadowski, who lost his life in a futile effort to rescue a trapped comrade from a flaming tank, was honored posthumously.

Tech. Sergt. Russell E. Dunham won the Nation's highest honor by wiping out three enemy machine gun positions, killing nine Germans, wounding seven and capturing two.

Sadowski's medal will be presented to the 26-year-old tank commander's father, John Sadowski of Perth Amboy, N. J., on Saturday morning at Fort Meade, Md. His mother, five brothers and two sisters will attend the ceremony along with high ranking Army ground force officers.

Sadowski, one-time copper plant worker at Perth Amboy, won the decoration after his tank was shelled and set afire during the Fourth Armored Division's attack upon Valhey, France, last September 14.

Sadowski ordered his crew to leave the tank and take cover in nearby buildings. Then he discovered that his bow gunner had been unable to get out.

Braving a hail of enemy machine gun and bazooka fire, he raced back to the flaming tank. While working furiously to pry open the gunner's hatch he was cut down by a stream of machine-gun bullets.

"The gallant and noble sacrifice of his life in the aid of his comrade, undertaken it he face of almost certain death, so inspired the remainder of the tank crews that they pressed forward with great ferocity and completely destroyed the enemy forces in this town without further loss to themselves," the citation said.

Dunham, 24-year-old Brighton, Ill., doughboy, known to his buddies as "The Arsenal," will receive the medal in Germany, where he is fighting with the Third Infantry Division.

Dunham won the decoration during an attack, January 8, against the machine guns on a snow-covered hill near Kayserberg, France. He was wounded early in the assault but kept going until the last gun was knocked out.

Two Are Injured As Wife Chases Cyclist Husband

Mrs. Ersell Prince, 19, 2431 E st. nw., will appear in traffic court today on charges of reckless driving and operating a vehicle without a D. C. permit.

Mrs. Prince, police said, was riding along Pennsylvania ave. se., Monday when she saw her husband, Frank Prince, 23, Brandywine, Md., driving a motorcycle with Patricia Blenkle, 27, 305 7th st. ne., seated on the back of the motorcycle.

According to police, Mrs. Prince began chasing them and when they reached 33d pl. and Pennsylvania ave. se., she attempted to force the motorcycle to the curb and it fell back over the curb. Prince was treated at Casualty Hospital for minor lacerations, and his companion was treated at the same hospital for possible skull fracture and lacerations. Her condition at the hospital yesterday was reported "good." Mrs. Prince was released later that evening on $600 bail.

Food Probers Voice Suspicion WLB Aims to Rule Farm Help

By the Associated Press

Senate food investigators expressed concern yesterday that the War Labor Board may be opening the way for classifying many farm workers as "industry employes" subject to the National Labor Relations Act.

Chairman Thomas (D., Okla.) and Senators Aiken (R., Vt.) and Bushfield (R., S. D.), of the Agriculture Committee raised this point after hearing testimony on a dispute between a Plainsboro, N. J. milk concern and the AFL Teamsters' Union.

Henry W. Jeffers, president of the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Co., producers of certified milk, said the WLB had assumed jurisdiction over the dispute. He contended the employes involved were farm workers exempted by Congress from the National Labor Relations Act.

Dairymen's League Attacked

From another witness, Daniel Liberman, representing the independent milk marketers of New York, the committee heard that the OPA has repeatedly ignored complaints of violations of milk price orders by the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association.

Liberman testified that since February, 1944, the dairymen's league has charged 10 cents more on a 40-quart container of milk than is allowed by OPA orders as the "inter-handler's charge" on milk sold from one wholesaler to another.

Thomas told the witness that Price Administrator Chester Bowles would be called for questioning about the situation.

The chairman also assured Fred Tobin, Washington representative for the AFL teamsters, that the union will have opportunity to tell its side of the dispute with Walker-Gordon. Tobin said "We can give an absolutely different picture."

Then Charles W. Holman, secretary of the National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation, Jeffers, and the latter's son, Henry W., jr., the committee got this story:

Walker-Gordon is a dairy farm which produces and bottles "certified" milk, most of which goes to infants and invalids whose physicians prescribe it.

Last January 8, the AFL Teamsters advised the concern that it must "sign up" for its 150 employes and check off $3 a month dues, or its product would not be hauled.

There was a two weeks' stalemate, then the company agreed o recognize the teamsters as bargaining agents for 36 bottlers and other employes. Excepted were strictly farm workers and milkers. "There was nothing else to do," the elder Jeffers said.

Holman expressed belief the union plans to "blitzkrieg the American dairy farmer by attempting to organize all milking machine operators, whether they be hired workers, tenants or farm owners."

"Is it your opinion," Thomas asked, "that if the union can force organization of milking machine operators it can also force unionization of operators of tractors, combines and machines like that?"

"Yes sir," Holman replied.

Bushfield remarked that the National Labor Relations Act says its provisions shall not include agricultural labor.

34 in D. C. Area Get Induction Call

Thirty-four Washington area men have been ordered to report for induction into the armed forces today. They are:

Willard Darst, jr., Ralph Davis, Gordon Barnes, William Dawson, Huth Gaegne, Edward Gaylord, William Gelbers, Robert Hall, Wendell Kuntz, DeCoy Larsen, Donald Lockerby, Raymond Nash, Hubert Peacock, Serano Pertino, Carl Ramsey, John Regan, Ernest Ruffner, Joseph Ruppel, Otis Swanson, Wesley Atkins, Welford Baylor, Edward Gray, Milford Harris, Charles Hatton, Oakley Hicks, Joseph Holmes, George Hudson, Melvin Johnson, Willie Martin, James Potts, William Walker, jr., Stephen Williams, Nathaniel Wills and John Worrell.

The Editors Of

READER'S SCOPE

In Order To Clarify One Of The Great Issues Of Our Time

Present A Distinguished and Important Symposium

"What is the American Way of Life?"

These times have stirred the American people as seldom before. These times have stimulated American thinking as rarely before. Americans are fighting for, Americans are thinking about, Americans are planning to preserve and to improve and to make good for themselves and their children, the American way of life.

As history brings America nearer to its next great date with destiny the phrase springs more frequently from American lips, flows more often from American pens.

But few Americans who speak it or pen it state clearly what they mean by the American way of life. It can mean different things to all of us. What does it mean to most of us? What does it mean to *you*?

To answer this, to attempt to clarify what leaders of American opinion mean when they say that we must preserve, cherish or fight for the American way of life, Reader's Scope asked leaders of American thought to state their conception of what it is.

The result is an unprecedented symposium of diverse points of view that you must read to find out just what we're fighting for—what America wants—what America means. Don't miss this distinguished article in this issue of Reader's Scope Magazine.

Reader's Scope asked these distinguished Americans to answer the question—

Alfred P. Sloan
Chairman of the Board, General Motors Corporation

Eleanor Roosevelt

Ira Mosher
President, National Association of Manufacturers

Philip Murray
President, Congress of Industrial Organizations

DeWitt Emery
President, National Small Business Men's Association

Earl Browder
President, Communist Political Association

Roy Wilkins
Acting Secretary, National Association for Advancement of Colored People

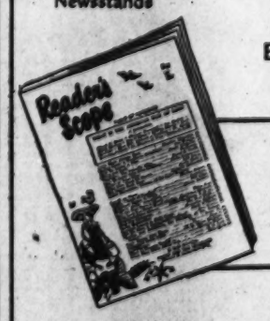
Most Rev. Richard J. Cushing
Archbishop of Boston

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick
Pastor, Riverside Church, New York City

Dr. Stephen S. Wise
President, American and World Jewish Congress

Milton D. Cohn
National Commander, Disabled American Veterans

At All Newsstands



28 other absorbing articles and stories in this issue including selections from Richard E. Lauterbach's sensational book "These Are The Russians," "Labor Statesman Thomas of the U. A. W.," "Artie Shaw Swings Back" and the "Reader's Scope Newsletter," the informative, behind-the-scenes digest and predictions that people everywhere are talking about.

GIVE

READER'S SCOPE MAGAZINE

Prepared by H. C. MORRIS & CO. 114 East 32nd Street, New York City

Macks Beat Nats in 12-Inning Battle, 1 to 0

Pieces of Haight

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Boss:

Please rush by express twenty dozen eggs. I know this is a strange request and don't listen to the boys in the sports department if they say I'm capable of laying them myself. You probably will think that covering baseball has driven me "foul happy," but the truth is I want to go into the poultry business.

HAIGHT

Now don't get excited, Boss. I'm not going to quit the paper because I believe I can handle both jobs at once. Wouldn't it be something if I could end the chicken shortage and bring the Nats home a winner?

As you probably know if you saw this morning's paper I covered my first opening game yesterday and last night was my first away with the club. When we returned to the hotel I wanted to do everything big league so I decided to follow the players.

Their first move was one I anticipated. Everybody rushed for the dining room. Boss, you would have thought that a batter had layed down a bunt in the doorway and there was a $500 prize for the player who fielded it. I wasn't last getting in either, because several of the larger players figured it was easier to push me than to climb over me or detour.

Now, boss, these Nats are pretty fair at the hit-and-run play as they proved yesterday, but when it comes to eating they take it slow and easy and last longer. I might say that when on the road, the players eat on the ball club. I thought I was better than a green hand at food stowing, but these players make me look like a novice. They start off mildly enough but when het up they eat for keeps and pile empty dishes up in heaps.

They sit for an hour at dinner, but the real sitting has only started. After meal time, all hands move to the lobby and sitting gains momentum. Most of the chairs are taken but they gradually weed out strangers.

A traveling salesman goes to get a cigar and his seat is promptly taken over by a ball player. Anybody getting up loses squatters rights.

It's the same with davenports. Some player establishes a beachhead, pulls out a nickel cigar and it isn't long before the situation is well in hand.

As soon as everybody is sitting, the main event starts. They try to outsit each other. Some just sit. Others sit and talk, while still others sit and think. It is considered fair to squirm a bit now and then, but a sitter who can't sit tight just ain't sitting right.

I don't know exactly what the record is for major league hotel lobby sitting. I'm told that back in the 20's a certain club was rained out repeatedly and a player sat so long a nearby century plant growled, "What are you trying to do, steal my racket?"

Well, boss, by now you probably are beginning to get the idea. If everybody with the ball club is going to be sitting all the time they might as well hatch eggs.

Of course, you will point out that during the time the players are on the ball field the eggs will be uncovered. That baffled me for a while, boss, but old Haight ingenuity triumphs again.

The thing is as broad as it is long. Although not ranked as marathon sitters, the three writers with the club have necessary stock equipment. Then the club secretary and the trainer have certain dimensions, which perhaps I shouldn't mention.

I know I won't be able to get more than the ceiling price for my chickens, but I'll get a lot of satisfaction. For instance, suppose one of my "big league brand" chicks meets up with another chick who says, "Don't try to snub me. I was hatched by an incubator on Secretary Ickes' farm."

My chick can come back, "Quiet, son, you're talking to a gentleman who was hatched by a .320 hitter in the Ben Franklin Hotel lobby." As ever,

Pounds Haight.

P. S.—I thought this was the City of Brotherly Love. I said to a fellow, "Nice morning isn't it, brother?" And he replied, "Aren't you getting a little familiar on short acquaintance?"

Christopher Gives 7 Hits, Error Hurts

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Philadelphia, April 18.—The Nats' defense went haywire around second base and the Mackmen profited to the extent of a 1-to-0 victory in a 12-inning pitchers' battle this sunny afternoon. An error in Manager Ossie Bluege's problem spot, shortstop, and a double play that failed to click, spelled defeat for Washington, allowing the Athletics to even the series at 1-all, with so few fans around they could hardly make a noise.

The big, long, thin marker that sent out side down to defeat came thusly: After Siebert had rolled out to Kuhel, Hal lsent a grounder to Torres which look like duck soup, but the Cuban's throw was on the bounce and Kuhel dropped the bal. Bush hit sharply to Torres' right for a single, and when Torres it looked like curtains for the Athletics. However, Myatt took the ball, pivoted and threw Kuhel out of position at first and it was all over, as Hall was already over the plate.

Hard Victory for Russ

It was a hard earned victory for the A's Russ Christopher, who went the long route, holding the Nats to seven hits, fanning five while walking three—one purposely. It was a tough game for Johnny Niggeling not to win. He limited the A's to four widely scattered hits while wowrking the first 10 innings. It was unfortunate that Roger Wolff had to suffer his first defeat under the circumstances.

But the Nats deserved to lose. They missed the boat in the eleventh and twelfth innings. A runner caught off third—insulting in any ball game—and a hit-and-run plan that was disastrous were enough to signal the coming defeat.

The Nats' eleventh began with Evans popping but Powell, batting for Niggeling, bounced a grounder and beat it out. Case singled to right, sending Powell to third and at least a run seemed set up. However, Christopher did a sleight-of-hop twist, fired the ball to Kell at third and Powell was a dead pigeon. Case stole second to give us another chance but Myatt rolled away to third.

In the twelfth, our side looked mighty tough when Kuhel singled sharply to right. Then Binks, who had gotten tangled up with his first bunt, layed the ball down and beat the throw for a hit, making it two one, none out. With two strikes on Clift, Kuhel and Binks got under way on either the hit-and-run or an attempted double steal.

Kuhel Doubled at Third

Clift swung and missed the high inside ball and Hayes whipped to Kell at third and Kuhel was out for a doubleplay. Connie Mack then ordered Torres purposely passed and Layne, batting for Chipple, fiffied to Estalella in center to end it all.

The Macks had threatened to win in their half of the eleventh. Christopher fanned in approved pitcher fashion and Garrison rolled out but Peck singled through second and stole his way to the keystone sack. Estalella walked and Hayes arased the threaat by popping to Clift.

If Myatt had a hand in losing the game, he also saved it in the seventh. Seibert walked after one out, and with the hit-and-run on he reached second while Myatt was throwing out Hall. At this stage Busch sent a sharp gruonder, marked hit, over second, and Myatt in some way knocked the ball down, Torres recovering it to hold Siebert at third.

The Nats ogt their first man on second base in the eighth. A single by Chipple and a walk to Niggeling put the proposition up to Case with two out, but he popped to Hall at second.

Good Defenses Shown

The battle came to an end through poor defense, but the struggle also was marked by plays that would have been labeled "sensational" in an ordinary game. The outfielders were roaming the plains to bring down the ball and stops and throws in the infield had class written all over them.

Between innings—Mickey Haefner will be the pitcher when the Nats face the Yankees in the Washington opener Friday. . . . Peewee Pieretti loosened his arm late this afternoon and appeared to be the choice for tomorrow . . . Looks like Roger Wolff on Saturday with Dutch Leonard on Sunday . . . The A's seemed determined Case wasn't going to steal in the first after he walked . . . Case finally was caught on a pitchout . . . Binks' first fair bunt in the majors was an out . . . He was hit by his own batted ball . . . Bluege evidently knows where the A's Siebert hits them . . . He waved Chipple into position and the first sacker fflied to the spot . . . Kell made a sensational backhand stop of Evans' smash in the third but couldn't throw him out . . . Torres leaped high to rob Kell of a hit in the same frame . . . But Binks made the daddy of them all, jumping with his back against the fence for Peck's fly. . . . Somebody yelled, "That was a Spence catch" when Chipple came in at full speed and took Christopher's bid for a single in the eighth . . . It was nice work . . . By the way, Chipple says he will be glad when he can sleep . . . He didn't sleep Sunday night awaiting Monday's opener . . . He couldn't sleep Monday thinking about Tuesday's game here . . . And the excitement of his first major league game was too much for him last night . . . But he didn't go to sleep on base.

Two Dead Yankee Birds as Red Sox Click

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

The Boston Red Sox came through with a snappy double play against the Yankees yesterday in the first inning when Russ Derry slapped a hard grounder to George Metkovich, Sox first sacker. Metkovich pegged perfectly to Shortstop Skeeter Newsome, forcing Hersh el Martin, and Skeeter relayed back to Metkovich to flag the flying Derry. But the Yanks were not to be denied and hung up a 6—2 triumph.

Giants Again Turn Back Braves, 8 to 4

Boston, April 18 (AP).—Continuing their display of power hitting, the New York Giants made it two straight over the Boston Braves today, tallying six runs in the final two inninges to win, 8 to 4.

Once again the Giants' powerhouse trio of Mel Ott, Phil Weintraub and Ernie Lombardi spearheaded the attack, the manager making three hits, Weintraub two, and Lombardi driving in a pair of tallies in the big four-run ninth inning, with a single.

The Braves got away to a two-run lead in the opening frame when Chuck Workman hit his second homer in as many days with Tommy Holmes, who had walked, aboard. The Giants tied the score with single runs in the fourth and fifth, scoring the first on a pair of singles by George Hausmann and Ott and a double by Weintraub. Nap Reyes' triple followed by an infield out accounted for the second run.

After the Giants had taken a two-run lead in the eighth, the Hubmen tied the score on a homer by Carden Gillenwater, Eddie Joost's double and a single by Clyde Kluttz. Three singles, a double, a hit batsman and a walk added up to four runs for the Giants in the ninth.

New York	000 110 024	8	10 1
Boston	200 000 020	4	10 1

Mungo, Adams (8) and Lombardi; Andrews, Wallace (9), Cardoni (9) and Klutz. Winner—Adams. Loser—Andrews. Homers—For Boston, Workman in first (one on); Gillenwater in eighth.

Phils Blast Chapman. Beat Dodgers, 6 to 2

Brooklyn, April 18 (AP).—The Philadelphia Phillies evened their series with the Brooklyn Dodgers at one game apiece taking today's game 6 to 2 with the aid of a five-run outburst in the fourth inning at the expense of Ben Chapman.

Rookies Granville Hammer, Bitsy Mott and Vance Dinges featured the Philly rally. The younger of the Hammer brothers singled with the bases full to drive in the first two runs and after Pitcher Dick Barrett strolled, Mott singled in another. Dinges' double accounted for the final two runs of the inning.

Barrett held the Dodgers to seven scattered hits, yielding single tallies in the fifth and sixth. Frenchy Bordagaray's pinch single, a force and Luis Olmo's double scored for the first Brooklyn run. Bill Hart's triple following Dixie Walker's single accounted for the second tally.

Philadelphia	000 510 000	6	9 1
Brooklyn	000 011 000	2	7 2

Barrett and Manerus; Chapman, Lombard (6), Nitholas (8) and Owen. Loser—Chapman.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf-cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Myatt, 2b	5	0	0	3	1	0
Kuhel, 1b	5	0	1	11	0	0
Binks, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Clift, 3b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Torres, ss	4	0	0	2	5	1
Chipple, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
†Layne	1	0	0	0	0	0
Evans, c	4	0	1	0	0	0
Zardon, H	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niggeling, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
‡Powell	1	0	1	0	0	0
Wolff, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	0	7*35	13	13	1

*Two out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Niggeling in eleventh.
‡Batted for Chipple in twelfth.

Philadelphia	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Garrison, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Peck, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Estalella, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hayes, c	5	0	0	6	2	0
Siebert, 1b	4	0	1	13	2	1
Hall, 2b	5	1	1	4	3	0
Busch, 3b	3	1	1	1	2	0
Kell, 3b	5	0	0	3	6	0
Christopher, p	4	0	0	2	4	0
Totals	41	1	6	36	21	1

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Errors—Siebert, Torres. Runs batted in—Kell. Stolen bases—Case, Peck, Hall. Double plays—Christopher to Busch to Siebert; Clift to Myatt; Hayes to Kell. Left on bases—Washington 7; Philadelphia, 6. Base on balls—Christopher, 4; Niggeling, 2; Wolff, 1. Strikeouts—Christopher, 5; Niggeling, 2; Wolff, 1. Hits—Niggeling, 4 in 10; Wolff, 2 in 1⅓. Losing pitcher—Wolff. Umpires—Passarella, Stewart and McGowan. Time of game—2:36. Attendance—2384.

Yanks Enjoy Big 3d, Beat Red Sox, 6-2

New York, April 18 (AP).—Five-hit pitching by Hank Borowy and a big five-run inning enabled the New York Yankees to trim Boston, 6 to 2, today, for their second straight victory. President Will Harridge was one of the 7489 fans.

Don Savage's single scored Johnny Lindell with the first run of the game in the second, and the Yanks clubbed Rookie Jim Wilson from the hill and continued on Yank Terry for hits, good for five scores in the next frame. George Stirnweiss, Lindell, Nick Etten and Joe Buzas singled during the rally.

Borowy lost his shutout in the eighth on a combination of a bad throw by Stirnweiss, Ben Steiner's single and two infield outs. Stirnweiss was caught stealing on his first 1945 effort in the first on a perfect peg by Fred Walters.

Boston	000 000 020	2	5 0
New York	015 000 00x	6	8 1

Wilson, Terry (3), Woods (6) and Walters; Borowy and Garbark. Losing pitcher—Wilson.

Travel Problems Force Canceling of Va. Track Meet

Newport News, Va., April 18 (AP). Transportation problems have forced the canceling of plans to hold a class A high school track meet here May 19. Coach Frank Dobson, director of athletics for the Apprentice School of the Newpodt News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., said today.

The track meet was to have been held as the first of annual tournaments to be sponsored by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. Special arrangements had been made to house the athletes at the Apprentice Dormitory. The Apprentice Field is regarded as one of the outstanding plants in the State.

Dobson said that he had received a large number of favorable responses from the schools but the question of securing transportation blocked the undertaking.

The meet will be held next year, Dobson said, with the Class A schools competing one week, and the Class B schools the next. Many schools have signified their intentions of placing teams in the competition here next year.

Bethesda Nine Scores, 6 to 3

Bethesda-Chevy Chase scored its second victory in four starts this year, defeating Georgetown Prep, 6-3 at Georgetown Prep field yesterday.

Pitcher Herbie Benson won his own game in the final inning with a two-run single as Bethesda-Chevy Chase ttallied three runs to break a 3-3 deadlock.

Bethesda-				
Chevy-Chase	002 001	3	6	5 4
Georg. Prep	012 000	0	3	3 5

Burke, Benson, Gerguson and Young; O'Connor and Eckert.

Pete Coscarart To Join Pirates

Pittsburgh, April 18 (U.P.).—Pete Coscarart, second baseman who did not report for spring training because he was unable to obtain a release from his war job, notified the Pittsburgh Pirates today that he will join the team Friday for the home opener here.

Coscarart had been employed in a war plant near his home in Escondido, Calif., and was the only regular from last season who did not join the Bucs at their Muncie, Ind., training base.

Int. League Launches 62d Season Today

New York, April 18 (AP).—The International League, oldest minor league in existence, inaugurates its sixty-second consecutive baseball season tomorrow with more optimism than at any time since Pearl Harbor.

President Frank J. Shaughnessy expects a turnout of approximately 75,000 fans at the four openings.

Tomorrow's schedule, starting time of games, probable attendances as follows (Eastern War Time):

Rochester at JeJrsey City, 2:30 (30,000); Toronto at Newark, 3 (10,000); Buffalo at Syracuse, 3 (10,000), and Montreal at Baltimore, 8:30 (20,000).

Still glowing over last year's "prosperous" season, Shaughnessy said, "We expect another fine campaign in our league. Last season was our best since 1939. Only one of our clubs finished in the red financially. We had a red hot pennant race, torried play-offs and a tight Junior World Series. What more can we ask?

"Every club is well over its 21 player limit in addition to last year's holdovers, we have been strengthened by a flock of good youngsters from the lower minors, players from the majors and a goodly number of discharged war veterans. There is not a manager who doesn't believe his team will finish in the first division this year."

He said every club was strengthened over last year, and expected Toronto to have the best pitching and Rochester the most power. Jersey City, Newark, Montreal and Syracuse, will get stronger when help arrives from their major league parent clubs.

Two managerial changes yere made during the winter, Bu-leigh Grimes switching from Toronto to Rochester and First Baseman Harry Davis taking over the Leafs' reins. Other managers are Gabby Hartnett at Jersey City; Bill Meyer, Newark; Tommy Thomas, Baltimore; Bruno Betzel, Montreal; Jewel Ens, Syracuse and Bucky Harris, Buffalo.

Hoop, Jr. Works Mile Test in 1:41

Miami, Fla., April 18 (AP).—Hoop, jr., Florida's entry in the Kentucky Derby if the big race is run, went a mile in 1:41 at Hialeah today. It was his fastest workout of the year.

Jockey Al Snider was aboard the Fred W. Hooper horse.

Hoop, jr., and 21 other horses from the Hooper Stables will be shipped to Belmont Park tomorrow.

The Majors

AMERICAN

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	2	0	1.000	
Chicago	1	0	1.000	
WASHINGTON	1	1	.500	1
Philadelphia	1	1	.500	1
Detroit	1	1	.500	1
St. Louis	1	1	.500	1
Cleveland	0	1	.000	1½
Boston	0	2	.000	2

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 6; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 1; WASHINGTON, 0 (12 innings).
Chicago at Cleveland, postponed, cold weather.
Detroit, 11; St. Louis, 0.

TODAY'S GAMES

WASHINGTON at Philadelphia.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Boston at New York.

NATIONAL

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	2	0	1.000	
Cincinnati	2	0	1.000	
Chicago	1	0	1.000	½
Brooklyn	1	1	.500	1
Philadelphia	1	1	.500	1
St. Louis	0	1	.000	1½
Pittsburgh	0	2	.000	2
Boston	0	2	.000	2

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 8; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburgh, 0. (Only games scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES

St. Louis at Chicago.
New York at Boston (2).
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

Raiders Beat Tribe, Colts Spank Tigers

Western Bunches Hits Early to Whip Anacostia, 6 to 3

Bunching their entire hitting attack in the first two innings, Western's Red Raiders scored a 6-3 victory, their first in interhigh competition, over Anacostia yesterday at Western.

The Raiders hopped on the starting Indian hurler, Jim O'Hare in the first, scoring three runs on two hits, and two errors. Dick Taylor reached first on a miscue by Anacostia third baseman Dick Rock, and scored when Don Moreland's hard grounder to right center took a bad hop over Scotty Silvers' head. The blow went for three bases. Nick Chanaka was then hit by a pitched ball. Moreland scored while Don Purdy was booting Jack Castro's hard grounder. Don Lichty drove Chanaka across the plate for the last run of the inning on a clean single to center.

Western continued the attack in the second when Taylor walked, and scored ahead of Chanaka when the Raider first sacker clouted a line drive home run over the right field bleachers. Castro followed with a triple to deep left, and when Max Pheasant made a wild throw on Gene Gould's easy grounder, Castro scored.

The Indians counter-attacked in the third when Raider pitcher Gould got wild and walked Will Ulmholtz and Bob Higgins, and Tommy Adams beat out an infield hit. A pass to Don Purday forced Higgins across. Anacostia scored its final two tallies in the fourth on an error, a fielder's choice, and singles by Higgins and Nick Panella. Another error by Ollie Carter on Panella's single allowed Rock and Higgins to count.

Raider hurler Gene Gould turned in a fine performance, scattering six Indian safeties, and striking out eight when the going got tough. But the real pitching hero of the contest was Anacostia's slender right hander, Nick Panella, who came in in relief in the third and held Western hitless the rest of the game, fanning two, while walking only one.

Western	AB	H	O	A
Taylor, 2b	4	0	1	1
M'eland, 3b	4	1	0	2
Chanaka, 1b	3	1	8	0
Castro, cf	3	1	1	0
Gould, p	3	0	0	4
Lichty, ss	3	1	0	0
Cavaaugh, c	3	0	8	0
Carter, rf	2	0	0	0
C'berlain, rf	1	0	2	0
Meyer, lf	3	0	1	0
Totals	36	4	21	7

Anacostia	AB	H	O	A
Pheasant, 2b	4	0	1	1
Adams, lf	4	1	0	0
Purdy, ss	3	1	2	1
Silvers, cf	3	0	2	0
Kent, 1b	3	0	6	0
Rock, 3b	3	1	1	0
Higgins, c	3	2	5	0
O'Hare, p	1	0	0	2
Panella, p	2	1	0	0
Sinatra, rf	0	0	1	0
Ulmholtz, rf	2	0	1	0
Totals	30	6	18	6

Anacostia	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—	3
Western	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	x	—	6

Runs—Taylor (2), Moreland, Chanaka (2), Castro, Higgins (3), Rock. Errors—Moreland, Carter, Rock, Purdy, Pheasant, Silvers. Three-base hits—Castro, Moreland. Home run—Chanaka. Stolen bases—Taylor, Purdy (2). Hits—O'Hare, 4 in 2; Panella, 0 in 4. Strikeouts—O'Hare, 3; Panella, 2; Gould, 8. Balls on base—O'Hare, 1; Panella, 1; Gould, 3. Hit by pitcher—O'Hare (Chanaka). Losing pitcher—O'Hare.

Coopers Air Salary Row With O'Connor

Chicago April 18 (AP).—Leslie M. O'Connor, chairman of the Major League Advisory Council, and, indirectly, the Federal Government today moved into the salary squabble of the St. Louis Cardinal's stellar brother battery, Mort and Walker Cooper.

O'Connor announced, after an hour and a half conference with the Coopers in his office, that he would "look into the situation" and issue a ruling within a few days. The brothers are demanding salary increases from $12,000 to $15,000 annually which, O'Connor admitted, may be complicated by the attitude of the Office of Wage Stabilization.

"This is a unique case," O'Connor told newsmen, "because it is the first baseball salary disput in which the wage ceiling was a prime factor. I probably will confer with the local Wage Stabilization Office to find out what adjustments are possible."

He said that if the facts warranted, he would call a hearing involving the Coopers and Cardinal Club President Sam Breadon, who reportedly has offered the brothers $13,500 after giving Shortstop Martin Marion a raise from $10,000 to $13,000.

The Coopers, meanwhile, told reporters they would stay with the club until the matter is settled. After learning of Marion's raise, the brothers went on "strike" and donned uniforms for the season opener here Tuesday only at the insistence of O'Conor. Asked if they would stick with the club even if their demands were not met, Mort remanied silent, but Walker replied: "We can't tell. We'll have to wait and see what happens."

The brothers appeared at O'Connor's office without their lawyer, Lee J. Havener of St. Louis.

Navy Defeats Preflight, 13-2; Hill Homers

Annapolis, April 18 (AP).—The Navy baseball team sailed to its sixth straight victory today, defeating the University of North Carolina 13 to 2 behind the two-hit pitching of Dale Mueller.

Navy's home run expert, Bob Hill, slugged another homer—he hit two against West Virginia University recently—and got a clean double in the eighth inning when North Carolina's fielding and pitching went to pieces.

The Tarheels surrendered five hits in the eighth inning to the accompaniment of four errors, while nine Middies romped home to score.

North Carolina's starting pitcher, Tom Andrew, yielded 8 hits and substitute hurler Allan Jones succeeding him when the Navy power burst loose in the eighth frame, gave up three.

Navy marched to an early lead in the opening inning gathering two counters on walks and errors, and except for a brief rally in the third inning the visitors never threatened.

Hill's homerun in the fifth broke the Tarheels nine's resistance.

Navy was responsible for three and North Carolina for four errors.

Hagerstown Files For Racing Dates

Baltimore, April 18 (AP).—The Hagerstown Fair Association filed its request for racing dates today with the Maryland Racing Commission—just in case.

Hagerstown asked that July 10-14 and July 17-21, inclusive be assigned to it.

Bobo Henry Hurls 1-Hitter as Coolidge Beats Wilson, 6 to 1

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

With an almost flawless infield supporting him, Buck (Bobc) Henry came up with a one-hit performance yesterday as Coolidge's Colts blasted Wilson's Green Tigers, 6 to 1, in their interhigh debut at Wilson.

A crowd of 2000 watched the smooth-working Colts' defense gobble up balls that were labeled base hits and throw Green Tiger runners out, while Henry, showing much better control than ever before, went the route in turning in his third victory of the season.

It wasn't until the last of the sixth inning that the Tigers got their lone hit—a sharp single by Pierce (Sleepy) Godfrey between second and short. After stealing second, however, Godfrey died as the huge Colt righthander got Hardie Hardison out on a liner and fanned the next two batters.

It was a pitchers' duel from the start, both teams going three innings scoreless. Wilson's hefty Josh Dorsey gave up his first hit i nthe third, but managed to keep the Colts in check.

Two errors and as many hits netted Coolidge a trio of runs in the next frame. With one out, Bill McKinney blasted the second hit of the day off Dorsey—a single to center, and Al Shaw kept it rolling by singling to center.

Charley Kiesgen then made the Colts' second out of the inning on a pop to left, but Catcher Stan King sent a red-hot grounder toward third base where Bill Torrey let it slip through his legs for an error, and to add insult to injury, Left Fielder Allan Fitch did likewise, allowing three runs to scoot in.

Wilson brought home its only run in the fourth when Godfrey got on via an error, and Hardison followed him to first when King dropped Henry's third strike. Rem Lane then hit to Second Baseman Brick Neumann, who scooped up the pellet and threw to Kiesgen who let it pass for the Colts' lone infield error, and Godfrey scored.

Coolidge added its final three in the last inning. Bill Lake walked, Henry sent a lofting fly over the right field fence for an automatic double, Lake scoring later on a passed ball. Eddie Balderson then drew a walk, and McKinney doubled to score both Henry and Balderson.

Coolidge	000 300 3	6	7 4
Wilson	000 100 0	1	1 3

Henry and King; Dorsey and Godfrey.

Dizzy Trout Halts Browns With 7 Hits as Tigers Win, 11-0

St. Louis, April 18 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers squared their series with the St. Louis Browns at one game each in decisive fashion today, batting five pitchers for 21 hits and an 11 to 0 victory, while Paul (Dizzy) Trout had easy sailing in setting the champions down on seven scattered blows.

Trout, winner of 27 games against 14 losses last season, never was in trouble. Only two Brownies got past second base, McQuinn on a triple in the second inning, and Kreevich on a wild pitch in the ninth.

Jack Kramer, leading 1944 pitcher for the champions, failed to survive the second inning but none of the successors fared any better against the Tiger attack.

Detroit	300 100 142	11	21 1
St. Louis	000 000 000	0	7 2

Trout and Swift; Kramer, West (2), Zoldak (7), Shirley (8), Lamaschia (9) and Mancuso. Loser—Kramer.

Ed Heusser Blanks Bucs, Reds Win, 6-0

Cincinnati, April 18 (AP).—Big Ed Heusser, who reported late for training from his Countiful, Utah, home, threw an eight-hit, 5 to 0 shutout today as Cincinnati made it two in a row over Pittsburgh's Pirates.

The Reds were quickly away to a one run lead in the first as Dain Clay, first up, walked, advanced on an infield play and scored on Frank McCormick's double. They added another in the fourth, then four more in the eighth.

Pittsburgh	000 000 000	0	8 0
Cincinnati	100 100 04x	6	7 0

Strincevich, Rescigno (7), Gables (8) and Salkeld; Heusser and Just. Losing pitcher—Strincevich.

Sinkwich Inducted By Army, Reports At Ft. Leavenworth

Fort Leavenworth, Kans., April 18 (AP).—Frankie Sinkwich Georgia University's All-America football player of 1941 and 1942, was inducted into the Army at Fort Leavenworth today.

Sinkwich

Sinkwich, who played professionally with the Detroit Lions in 1943 and 1944, entered the Marine Corps Reserve following his graduation from Georgia, but was discharged because of flat feet.

Already accepted for service, he arrived at Fort. Leavenworth late yesterday and was put through the induction station today.

Cubs Release Catcher

Chicago, April 18 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs today released Catcher Joe Stephenson on option to the Milwaukee club of the American Association subject to 24 hours recall. Stephenson came to the Cubs from the New York Giants last fall.

Postscripts

By Dick Wyatt

Mike Lombardo, who is remembered by Metropolitan boxing followers as a slugging middleweight on the University of Maryland ring squads from 1935 to 1937, is now a major in the Marines . . . Mike is stationed in Okinawa and according to Ed Talty, former Washington newspaperman, is seeing a lot of action . . . He enlisted in the Marines in 1941, following a short, but successful coaching career at Frederick, Md. . . . Johnny Long, head basketball coach on leave at Catholic University, leaves Washington tomorrow to accept an executive position with a rubber firm in Cumberland, Md. . . . Johnny, however, plans to return to C. U. when athletics are resumed . . . Eddie LaFond, C. U. athletic director on leave, is in South America helping Fritz Crisler, Michigan football coach, conduct a coaching clinic for officer personnel . . . Royal Haskell, jr., has been awarded the highest junior rifle rating possible, the distinguished rifleman qualification, by the National Rifle Association . . . Haskell, only 15, is a member of the Pinwheel Junior Rifle Club . . . He is a sophomore at Coolidge . . . Bob Gatton, Boys Club of Washington backstroke swimming champion, was awarded a plaque last night as the District's outstanding young swimmer of 1944 . . . The Atlas Club softball team was known as Garvin's Grill last season . . . Under Garvin, the Atlas softies were ranked as one of the top teams of the country . . . Kenny Bennett, now in the Navy and stationed at Bainbridge, was a softball star at Indiana University in the early thirties.

Lombardo

Bob Hill, Naval Academy first sacker, is a former Central High star. . . . In a recent game at Annapolis, he belted two home runs, a double and single in four times at bat. . . . While attending Central he was offered trials by the Nats, Tigers and Red Sox. . . . He was selected as a member of the 1941 All-High nine. . . . He is also a reserve end on the Middle football team. . . . Henry Streb, former Tech athlete, has been awarded a varsity letter in rifle at the United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn. . . . He was also a member of the swimming team. .

Around the Circuit . . .

Benny Steiner, the Central all-high star, continued his sensational play at second base for the Red Sox yesterday despite the Sox absorbing their second straight lacing from the Yankees. Benny again got two for four, including a double, handled seven chances without a bobble and took part in a double play . . . Roger "Doc" Cramer, who drove in six runs as the Tigers blanked the champion Browns behind "Dizzy" Trout's seven hitter, connect for three for six, all singles, driving in two runs with each one baser, which is better than par for the league . . . Russ Derry, who hit two homers and drove in five runs for the Yanks opening day, went three for "0" yesterday . . . "Ace" Adams, Giants' crack relief hurler who set a record for appearing in games last year, has been in both Giant games so far, and was the winning pitcher yesterday . . . George "Snuffy" Stirnweiss, who beat out the Nats' George Case last year in the stolen base department, hasn't committed a larceny this year, while the Nats' speedster has two in two games and was caught yesterday in the first inning only because the A's catcher Frankie Hayes called for a pitch-out . . . Leo Durocher, Dodger manager, who started at second base for the Dodgers yesterday, lifted himself for a pinch hitter in the fifth inning in the Dodgers' losing cause against the Phils . . . and the pinch hitter was just that. Frenchy Bordagaray came through with a bingle. . . . Peter Gray went hitless yesterday after getting one and being robbed of one opening day.

GOP Offers to Confer With Truman Beforehand to Bar Senate Disunity

By the Associated Press

President Truman received offers yesterday of advance Republican consultation to avoid legislative shoals in the Senate.

A delegation of Republican Senators headed by Taft of Ohio, called at the White House to pay their respects as the "loyal opposition" and to express their willingness to consult with the President "at any time where prospects of differences over legislation appear." A member of the group said Mr. Truman told them he would welcome such advice.

Mr. Truman pitched into his second normal working day at a rate only slightly relaxed from the breathless pace of his nearly 15 hours on the job Tuesday.

Walks to Work

Leaving his official residence at Blair House at 8:45 a. m., he walked briskly the less than two blocks to the White House, taxing newspaper men to keep up. Arriving, he:

1. Received the Republican senatorial delegation and consulted sepately later with Senator Hawkes (R., N. J.).

2. Received War Food Administrator Marvin Jones.

3. Consulted with Budget Director Harold D. Smith.

4. Held a conference with Secretary of State Stettinius, Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal.

5. Issued a statement of condolence on the death of Ernie Pyle, famous war correspondent, killed in the Pacific.

6. Received Father Alphonse M. Schwitalla, president of the Catholic Hospital Association and 16 Central and South American Sisters of Charity who have studied nursing methods in this country for the last year.

7. Walked back to the Blair House for lunch, accompanied by Ted Marks, the best man at his wedding 26 years ago. Marks, like Mr. Truman a resident of Kansas City, is veterans' employment representative for Missouri.

8. Back at the White House, he conferred with Postmaster General Frank Walker and held a second meeting of the day with Secretary Forrestal. This time Forrestal was accompanied by Admiral Ernest J. King, Navy commander in chief, who carried a large rolled map in his hand.

GOP Advice Welcomed

Senator Taft, chairman of the Senate Republican steering committee, told reporters he and his colleagues were appointed to convey the party's regards to the President "and to express to him the conference's willingness to have him call us at any time to consult with him on any subject."

Senator White of Maine, the minority leader, said Mr. Truman told the group he would welcome the advice of the Republican leaders. Others in the delegation were Senators Wherry of Nebraska, party whip; Austin, Vermont; Bridges, New Hampshire; Bushfield, South Dakota; Millikin, Colorado, and Brooks, Illinois.

Later, Senator Aiken of Vermont called on his Republican colleagues to back the Roosevelt legislative program which Mr. Truman has announced he wants enacted. Among measures Aiken said Republicans ought to support were the Bretton Woods monetary agreements, extension of reciprocal trade agreements authority, the world food and agricultural authority, a nondiscriminative world communication system and a program of "freedom and competition" in air transportation.

"It would be utterly inconsistent for any of us to profess to be for a peace organization," Aiken said in the Senate, "but to refuse to support proposals for economic cooperation upon which the operation of the peace machinery is predicted. This applies to domestic as well as to foreign economic policy."

Senator Tobey (R., N. H.) expressed his agreement with principles stressed by Aiken, declaring:

"It isn't enough these days to go on the thesis of live and let live. The principle we must expound is live and help live."

A Democratic senatorial conference to review the effect of the change in Presidents on the legislative situation was called for today by Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky. Barkley told reporters he is certain President Truman, a former colleague, will receive the full legislative support of Democratic senators.

Wilford Dill to Head JOUAM in Maryland

Baltimore, April 18 (AP).—Wilford D. Dill of Baltimore was elected State councilor of the Maryland Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, at the two-day seventy-fifth annual session which ended tonight, succeeding Aaron W. Bean of Baltimore.

The lodge, which chose Frederick for the 1946 meeting, also elected and installed Calvin C. Bowers of Baltimore as vice councilor, succeeding Dill; and Joseph W. Graumer of Baltimore as treasurer. Secretary H. L. Mannerick of Baltimore continues in office another year.

Two Md. Army Fliers Die in Texas Crash

Big Spring, Tex., April 17 (AP).—Two Marylanders were among 10 Army men killed when two planes from the Big Spring bombardier school collided, the Army disclosed last night.

They were Second Lieuts. Rowland H. Meade, jr., 27, pilot, whose parents live in Annapolis, and Neil C. Hilderbrand, pilot, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hildebrand of Baltimore.

U. S. Asks $150

St. Mary's Jail Rental In Dispute

The battle of the jails, over a $150 monthly rental which the Federal Government asks of St. Marys County, Md., for a newly constructed lockup with all modern conveniences, broke out yesterday in Leonardtown, the county seat, which also possesses "the worst jail in the Nation."

Leonardtown's original structure was built in 1736 and has had few improvements since, which has prompted numerous legislators and Government inspectors to label it unfit for use.

But even though the building is steeped in historical lore and the dampness of the decades, Leonardtown never needed particularly spacious quarters for the wrongdoers in its midst—until the 14,000 population of the county was more than doubled by construction of the vast Naval Air Station at nearby Patuxent, Md.

That ended St. Marys County's 300-year quietude—and Uncle Sam, appalled at conditions in the antique jail, offered to build a new one in its stead. The county commissioners claim that they expected to pay rental of $1 yearly; Federal Works Agency spokesmen say that the first rent-free lease, signed on June 13, 1944, was to run only one year. A month later, FWA said, the commissioners were notified that they should make provisions in their budget for $150 monthly rent for the fiscal year 1945-46.

Snapped back an FWA spokesman:

"We were willing to build the new jail because we felt that the old one was not a fit place to hold Navy personnel when the need arose. We asked the rent for two reasons—first, because the facilities would take care not only of the Navy boys, but also of the county's ordinary delinquents; second, because the project includes a jailer's residence, and we feel that we should have some compensation and that the county should share in the cost."

Montgomery Group to Seek Veto of 3 Bills by O'Conor

A delegation of the Montgomery County Civic Federation will appear before Gov. Herbert O'Conor of Maryland, tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. in Annapolis to ask for the veto of three bills passed at the recent session of the State Assembly and voice its approval of seven, all affecting Montgomery County.

Walter H. McClenon, chairman of legislation and legal action, will ask for veto of the County Supervisor measure house bill 712, in belief that it provides for a highly paid executive with the grant of no real power.

Veto of HB 788, granting increases in power and salaries to members of the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, will be asked by Lewis B. Sims, chairman of public finance and budget. The Federation is opposed to expanding the powers of an agency not directly responsible to the county-elected representatives of the people.

In asking the veto of Senate Bill 530, providing transportation on public school buses for children of all denominational non-profit schools, Dwight Collins, chairman of the Federation's schools committee, will oppose the bill on the grounds that public moneys should not be expended for private enterprises.

Rhees Burket, vice president of the Federation will head the delegation at Annapolis tomorrow and speak in behalf of the bond and merit system bills. The bond bill authorizes issuance of five million dollars for postwar construction. Veto of this bill will be asked by the Montgomery County Charter Committee.

Felix Spurney will speak in favor of the home rule bill. Approval of the purchasing agent and taxicab regulation bills will be voiced by Washington I. Cleveland. Dwight Collins will favor the bill providing a supervisor of school property. The transfer of taxes bill will be favored by Sims.

The bill providing for a county purchasing agent was described by the executive and advisory committee as a "model piece of legislation."

Md. Tobacco Price Decision Delayed Pending Data Study

A decision on the plea of Maryland tobacco men for revision of Maryland tobacco price ceilings was delayed yesterday by Economic Stabilizer William H. Davis to permit a study of additional data.

Members of the Maryland congressional delegation, who attended the conference with representatives of growers and warehousemen said they would file a brief later in the day. They added that the economic stabilizer had promised to hand down an early decision on an appeal for upward revision of a maximum price of 55 cents a pound fixed by OPA.

Meanwhile, it was indicated that Maryland tobacco markets would remain closed for at least the remainder of the week. The Baltimore hogshead market and the seven loose leaf markets in southern Maryland were to open Tuesday for the season, but did not after farmers urged officials of the houses to keep them closed until the ceilings were revised upward from the 55 cents a pound set by OPA last week. The top weighed average price last year was 62 cents.

Davis told newsmen following the conference: "We had a good discussion and got down to one particular fact. We told them if they wanted to submit other data we would be glad to consider it." He said the discussion revolved around the growers' contention that they will not achieve a 48-cent average price for their crop as fixed by OPA unless the top price of 55 cents is increased.

Those attending the conference included Senators Radcliffe and Tydings, Representative Sasscer, and these representatives of growers and warehousemen: E. A. Miller, Calvert County; R. Bennett Darnall, Anne Arundel County; Joseph Chaney, Anne Arundel County; George Sasche, general manager, Maryland Tobacco Growers Association; Frank M. Hall, representing warehousemen, and W. B. Posey, tobacco specialist of the University of Maryland.

DAR Board Meets Today in Lieu of National Congress

A meeting of about 50 members of the board of management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution at 9:30 a. m. today will take the place of the unusual DAR Continental Congress, and will mark the first time in 54 years that the annual conclave has been omitted. During the war three congresses have been held away from the Nation's Capital. This year, however, due to travel restrictions, it was decided to dispense with the regular meeting which attracts several thousand delegates.

Mrs. Julius Young Talmadge, president general of the organizations, will preside today, and business for the membership, now about 150,000, will be transacted by the board. There have been more than 7000 members admitted to the D. A. R. since last April and 1400 new members and 182 reinstated members will be added to the rolls at the board meeting.

Sponsor Selected For New Cruiser

Mrs. Clark Wallace Thompson, who resides at the Washington Hotel, and whose husband is a colonel in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, has been designated by the Secretary of the Navy as sponsor to christen the new cruiser USS Galveston, which will be launched Monday at Philadelphia.

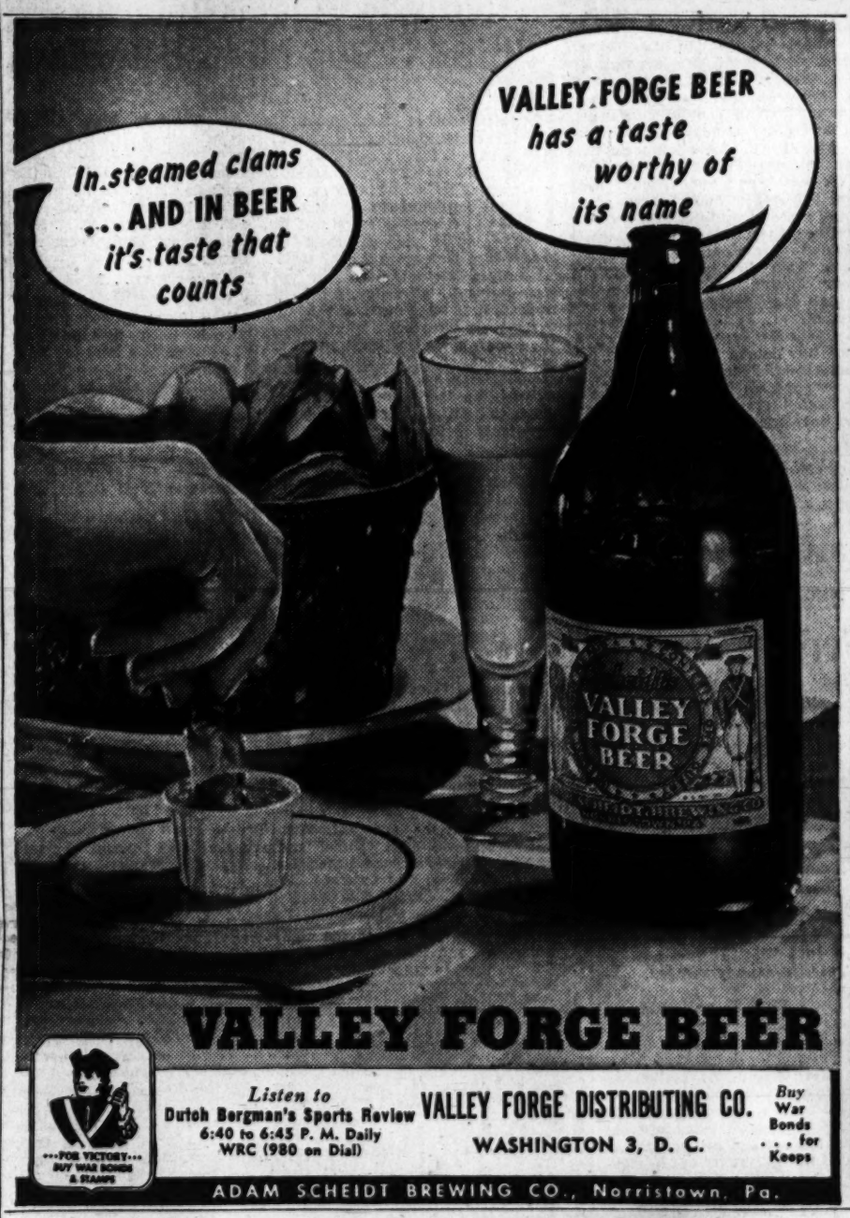
The new cruiser is the second Naval vessel so named and its christening recalls the interesting history of its predecessor, the first USS Galveston, which was launched in 1903 with Mrs. Emerson R. Newell of Galveston, Tex., as sponsor.

● BE DISCRIMINATING
Drink America's
UNEXCELLED WHISKEY

MELROSE
BLENDED STRAIGHT Rye WHISKIES
90 Proof
Maryland's Toast To The Nation
Buy a little more...Drink a little less...Treat yourself to the very best.

Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
113-119 West Lombard St.
BALTIMORE 1, MARYLAND
ESTABLISHED 1885
THE STRAIGHT WHISKIES IN THIS PRODUCT ARE 6 YEARS OR MORE OLD

LA PALINA
The finest Smoke You Ever Had!


In steamed clams ...AND IN BEER it's taste that counts
VALLEY FORGE BEER has a taste worthy of its name
VALLEY FORGE BEER
Listen to Dutch Bergman's Sports Review 6:40 to 6:45 P. M. Daily WRC (980 on Dial)
VALLEY FORGE DISTRIBUTING CO. WASHINGTON 3, D. C.
Buy War Bonds . . . for Keeps
...FOR VICTORY... BUY WAR BONDS & STAMPS
ADAM SCHEIDT BREWING CO., Norristown, Pa.

Along the Union Pacific main line—between stations—a signal flashes red. The train slackens speed and stops. The engineer grabs the whistle cord . . . one long and three short blasts. That's a signal to the flagman. It is his duty to give adequate warning to any train following. To do so, he walks a sufficient distance to the rear to insure full protection.

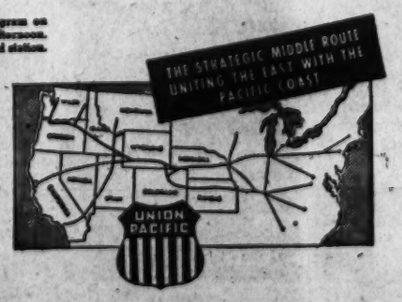
This is one of the many precautionary measures taken by Union Pacific—and other railroads—to protect passengers and freight shipments.

Safe transportation becomes increasingly important in wartime. Trainloads of troops and essential materials are constantly on the move over Union Pacific's Strategic Middle Route uniting the East with the Pacific Coast.

★ ★ ★ ★

Just as the flagman protects his train, so is it the job of all Americans to provide for future security by buying bonds and saving them. Thus we can help stabilize industry and encourage the American trait of individual enterprise and initiative.

★ Listen to "YOUR AMERICA" radio program on Mutual nationwide network every Sunday afternoon. Consult your local newspaper for the time and station.



THE PROGRESSIVE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD
600 Shoreham Bldg., Washington 5, D. C.
Phone REpublic 0600

HOW TO MAKE A PAL
FEEL LIKE A KING

Blended Whisky, 86 Proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 51 months or more old. 40% straight whiskies; 60% grain neutral spirits.

That 19th hole is well worth the walking—when there's de LIGHT ful King Black Label at the end of the reund! Smooth, mellow, flavor-rich—yet light as a whisper. A favorite with folks who know and appreciate really fine whisky. And King is a Brown-Forman product—your assurance of unvarying quality every time.

BROWN-FORMAN
DISTILLERS CORPORATION
AT LOUISVILLE IN KENTUCKY

Mary Haworth's Mail

Unmarried Girl, of Good Family, Expects Child; Afraid to Tell Parents, She Asks Friend for Advice; Man Recently Sailed

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: A close friend of mine, a very nice girl of good family, comes to me with a serious problem. For several years, she has been going with a young man whom she loves very much. He is an air pilot, the happy-go-lucky type, but very nice. Now she is expecting his child and he is on his way overseas, unaware of her plight. She wants to have the baby and hopes to manage, somehow, to keep it with her always.

She is not going to tell the man, for two reasons,—because (1) being so far away, he can't help her; and (2) she feels it is her personal problem, and doesn't want to bother him. Her parents have never liked him and would "blow their tops" if they knew the situation. She has never been able to confide in them; and wants to spare them the shame and humiliation of public scandal.

She is an artist, doing free lance work, and doesn't have enough money saved to make independent plans. Is there any place at a distance where she could go to have the baby? Some place where the baby would be cared for afterwards, until she got a job to support herself and child? Should she tell the child's father about this now, or wait until he comes home from overseas? It's true he can't help her now; but it's his responsibility as well as hers, don't you think? What is your advice?

M. J.

Only One Reason Not to Tell Man

DEAR M. J.: With an ocean between them, the man can't help her now, of course. Yet that doesn't alter the fact that he has a responsibility toward the expectant mother and child which can never be erased,—even though he might, at a later date, see fit to ignore or disclaim it. However, if he cares for the girl, and is capable of compassion and remorse, his chances of surviving the risks of dangerous combat missions would be greatly reduced, I should think, if she told him of her plight while he is overseas.

An air pilot has to have his wits about him, with his mind free of worry about valued personal relationships, if he is to survive air warfare and bring his crew safely through. So if the girl looks to reunion later, and would welcome marriage to the father as security for the child, it would be wise, for that reason,—but only for that reason,—not to tell him the disturbing news now. It would be romantic nonsense to spare him the truth for any other reason; on the supposition, for instance, that easy capitulation on her part had washed his hands of guilt, and left him free to love her and leave her,—with an illegitimate child to rear unaided.

Special Agency Offers Shelter

FOR RELIABLE guidance in meeting the emergency in a way to avert public scandal, the girl should apply to the social worker at the local Florence Crittenton Home. She will find the address in the telephone directory. If it isn't listed under "C," look under "F."

An appointment in advance for private interview is the best approach. When extraordinary precautions are required to shield certain clients from public curiosity, arrangements can be made through this agency to shelter them at a Crittenton Home in a distant State,—since there are Crittenton Homes in many parts of the country.

The Crittenton Home admits girls as early in pregnancy as they wish to enter. Also, it has a standard policy of providing several months' post-natal care to the mother and child,—varying from two to six months; depending upon the custom of the local agency, or the need of the individual case. It encourages maternal loyalty, by treating the girl's problem matter of factly; and by doing all possible to help her establish job security, reliable care for the child (if she must work), and unquestioned social status for both, afterwards. From years of working with unwed mothers, the Crittenton Home has learned to discourage frightened girls from hastily surrendering their infants for adoption,—although that decision is not prohibited. It is known, however, that with few exceptions, girls who take this course live to regret it desperately. Since your friend dares not turn to her family, the Crittenton agency is by all odds her next-best bet.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Compton-Moore Marriage Read

The marriage of Miss Trula Margaret Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Moore, La Follette, Tenn., to M/Sergt. Lynn P. Compton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Compton, Falls Church, Va., took place Saturday in Chapel 11, Camp Gordon, Ga. Chaplain John H. Allen officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Clarence Wywrick, wore an ivory satin dress and carried a bouquet of white roses.

Her sister, Mrs. Clarence Wywrick, was matron of honor.

Tech./5 Hanna R. Humphreys, jr., was best man. Ushers were Tech./3 Merritt Hineline and S/Sergt. Joseph Tonderick.

The couple left the chapel under crossed rifles and attended a dinner in their honor at the Hotel Richmond.

The bride was employed by the FBI in Washington and is a graduate of the La Follette High School.

Sergeant Compton is stationed in Headquarters Detachment of the First Training Regiment at Camp Gordon. The couple will live in Augusta following a wedding trip to Florida.

French Group Plans To Attend Concert

Gen. Brossin de Saint-Didier, with several members of the French Military Mission, will attend the violin-piano concert in which Lieut. Antoine Spitzer and Miss Irene Lerch will be featured at the United Nations Club this evening at 8 o'clock.

The flag room of the club was the scene of a dinner last evening when Miss Meredith Howard was hostess. Dr. Paul Douglass, president of American University, was honor guest. At 9 p. m. he addressed members and guests at the "special events" evening in the club ballroom.

Harris & Ewing

WAR BOND DANCE plans are laid by Lieut. Alice O'Mera, Wac; Maj. Joel Henry, USA, and Mrs. Lowell A. Elliott, wife of Colonel Elliott, Deputy Chief of Chemical Warfare. The event will take place at the Shoreham next month. The Chemical Warfare Section of the War Department is sponsoring it

DAR Roster Shows Increase; Political Group Meets Saturday

By Genevieve Reynolds

When the Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, ends its meeting today, the society's membership will have jumped to 150,000. Over 1400 new and 182 reinstated members were added to the rolls.

Club Notes

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, president general, pointed out that 7000 new members have been admitted to the society since last April, with fewer resignations and more reinstatements than ever before. She attributes the increase to desire of American citizens to trace their lineage back to Revolutionary ancestors.

"This interest extends to the battlefields, for many men overseas are having their ancestral lines traced for their families," she says.

Today's small board meeting will be held in lieu of the DAR's regular annual Continental Congress, held with great pomp before the war.

Political Study Club Meets

Saturday the Political Study Club will gather at 2:30 p. m. at the Washington Club to hear Col. Raymond J. Kelley, Information and Education Division, Army Service Forces, speak.

A musical program will be given by Mrs. David H. Kincheloe, pianist, and Mrs. Jean Kincheloe Davis, soloist. The former is the wife of Judge Kincheloe, United States Customs Court of New York, and the latter the wife of Comdr. Davis, USN, now overseas. Mrs. Edgar Briant Merritt is music chairman. Mrs. Benjamin Soule Gantz, president, will preside. Mrs. John Darby, jr., defense chairman, will be on hand to sell war bonds and stamps.

Those pouring tea will be Mrs. Florence Shockey, Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith and Mrs. Herbert I. King.

New members admitted into the club include Mrs. Hollister, L. Imes, Mrs. Harry A. Babcock, Mrs. Nettie E. Bowden, Mrs. M. X. Sullivan, Mrs. Frank B. Applebee and Mrs. Henry Shockey.

Did You Know That . . .?

The Women's National Democratic Club has postponed its tea scheduled for today. New members will be honored at a later tea now being planned.

Just what part colleges should play in the postwar world is undecided by Dr. Rufus Harris, president of Tulane University. "However, it seems to me that we have given too much attention to technical and mechanical values and not enough to social, spiritual values or the art of living," he told more than 100 people at a dinner jointly by the **H. Sophie Newcomb Alumnae Club and Alumni of Tulane University.**

Dr. Harris shared honors with Dr. Logan Wilson, Dean of Newcomb, and Dr. Andress Horcasitas, special adviser on Latin American Affairs, at the cocktail party and banquet held yesterday at 2649 Woodley rd.

Mrs. Louis J. Fortier is president of the Newcomb Club, while Lieut. Comdr. Hale Boggs, USMC, chairman the Tulane committee.

Bits of This and That . . .

People are still talking about the gala Easter party District Chapter No. 1, **Blue Star Mothers,** gave 125 veterans of World War II in the Red Cross Hall at St. Elizabeths Hospital. Mrs. Florence McGarth, chairman, and Mrs. Emma Linthicum, cochairman, of the party, were reminiscing about the occasion yesterday. Miss Margaret Merryman created a hit playing popular songs for the veterans . . . Washington chapter, **Women Flyers of America, Inc.,** has resumed evening classes in flying, which are held in cooperation with the Board of Education here. James Wolcroft, chief navigation instructor for Pennsylvania-Central Airlines, is teaching the ground courses. Classes start at 6:30 p. m. on Wednesdays at Central High School.

Janice Wilson, Jesse Graham Repeat Vows

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Collington, Md., was the scene of a wedding yesterday at 7 p. m. when Miss Janice Margaret Wilson of Silver Spring, Md., became the bride of Jesse T. Graham. The Rev. Robert W. Lewis officiated.

The bride's cousin, Robert R. Wyand, gave her in marriage. She wore a dusty rose gabardine suit, with flower hat and black accessories. She carried a bouquet of gardenias and sweet peas. Mrs. J. Wesley Dorsey, Sharpsburg, Md., was matron of honor. She wore a navy blue suit with flower hat and carried talisman roses.

Dr. Paul S. Herring was best man. Walter D. Addison and Chase A. Kirtley were ushers. A reception at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mullendore, Washington, followed the rites. The couple will live in Springfield, Md., near Bowie. The bride attended Rider College and her husband attended the University of Maryland.

Miss Clarke Reveals Plans For Wedding

Miss Jean Norfleet Clarke, whose engagement to James Woodworth Skinner was announced this fall by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Clarke, has selected Tuesday, April 24, as her nuptial date.

The ceremony will be solemnized in St. Stephens Church, Heathsville, Va., and a reception will follow in Locust Grove Farm, Lottsburg, Va., the home of the bride-elect's parents.

Miss Peggy Day, St. Louis, Mo., will be maid of honor and other attendants will be Miss Kathleen Bulley, Greenwich, Conn.; Miss Esther Loomis, Baltimore, Md., and Miss Harriet Skinner, Washington, sister of the bridegroom.

Mr. Skinner will have his father as best man and ushers will be Malcom C. McCord, USA, Cincinnati, Ohio; William O. Vandenberg, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Walter Z. Rundles, USNR, Flint, Mich.

Out of town guests will include the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Skinner, Washington; Mrs. H. P. Woodworth, Lansing, Mich.; Mrs. Marshall McCarthy, Mrs. Bruce Seddon, jr., and Mrs. Charles M. Day, all of St. Louis.

The bride will wear a gown of white brocade made with short train, with neckline and sleeves trimmed with seed pearls. She will wear a fingertip veil of illusion and carry a bouquet of white roses and ivy.

Miss Day will be attired in yellow chiffon and her bouquet will be of talisman roses. The attendants' gowns will be fashioned from pale green chiffon and their flowers will be yellow daisies.

Ration Points

APRIL 19, 1945.

MEATS—Book 4 red stamps T5 through X5 good through April 28. Stamps Y5, Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2; E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31.

PROCESSED FOOD—Book 4 blue stamps C2 through G2 good through April 28. Stamps H2 through M2 good through June 3; N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2; next stamp valid May 1.

GASOLINE—A15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, valid until June 21, 1945; B6, C6, B7, C7 good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons good for 10 gallons per unit, good for rest of heating year.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3, continue valid indefinitely.

Make Certain Children Eat Morning Meal

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

The child who never wants to eat breakfast needs some subtle attention to this bad habit. It isn't enough for the mother to point out that she, herself, can eat only a piece of toast and drink a cup of black coffee. It is certain that such excuses solidify the bad habit and make it chronic.

Maybe the mother does prepare a hearty breakfast but fails to set the stage for its enjoyment. She is tired and tense; the family is hurried and abstracted. If the rising hour is late there is a certain amount of rushing around, to find books, handkerchiefs, to run out to catch up with the child's companions going by on their way to school. These are situations sure to rob the child of any desire to sit placidly and spoon in the food.

Pace Pretty Regular

A mother gets to know the pace at which a child can get himself ready for school and should allow ample time for a leisurely breakfast. This is an important meal, in fact should be one of the best of the day.

His breakfast should be on the table promptly and he should have a variety of fruit juices, cereals and an occasional surprise, such as French toast with syrup, to make breakfast a treat. Some drink prepared with milk, either a weak cocoa or a cereal coffee should be included if the child balks at drinking plain milk.

The use of a whole-grain cereal should, of itself, act as a spur to the child's appetite as it contains that valuable vitamin B factor, the appetite vitamin.

Serve Fruit Juice Early

If the glass of fruit juice satisfies the child's appetite momentarily so that he wants little more, make it a habit to serve it early, when the child first arises, and give him time to exercise a bit and get a taste of fresh air before he sits down to the rest of his meal.

These are small things in themselves, but each one contributes to the child's feeling that breakfast is fun, that there is plenty of time for it and that it is important to provide energy and zest for the school work. The example of the whole family enjoying its food is perhaps the greatest single influence upon his own precarious appetite.

Our leaflet on "Meals for the School Child," suggests some combinations for this meal. It may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, The Washington Post.

Helen Bowers Is Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bowers announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Aline, to Rodney Steele Bohline, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bohline, Minneapolis, Minn.

The bride-elect was graduated from the De Witt High School, De Witt, Ark., in 1940. She attended State Teachers' College, Conway, Ark., where she was a member of Alpha Sigma Tau Sorority, and since 1941 has been employed at the FBI.

Mr. Bohline is a graduate of North Side High School, Minneapolis, and attended the University of Minnesota until Febraury, 1943, when he accepted an appointment with the FBI. He is a member of the Commons Club Fraternity and is now enrolled at George Washington University.

The wedding will take place June 28 at the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, Washington.

Dominican Delegates Arrive in Capital

The Dominican Republic's delegation for the San Francisco Conference arrived in Washington Sunday by plane from Miami, Fla. The delegation is headed by Dr. Manuel A. Pema Batlle, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, who was in Washington last August on a personal visit.

Others are Dr. Dilberto Sanchez Lustrino, former Dominican Ambassador to Brazil, now chief editor of La Nacion; Dr. Tulio Franco, Dominican Envoy to Haiti; and Brig. Gen. L. Leyba Pou. They are staying at the Statler Hotel and will leave for San Francisco the end of the week.

Cornelia Crossley Is Ensign's Fiancee

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Benton Crossley announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cornelia Allen Crossley, to Ensign E. Payson Blanchard, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Payson Blanchard, Fairfield, Conn.

The wedding will take place April 28, at 6 p. m. in the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, with the Rev. J. Hillman Hollister officiating.

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

LIKE A MIGHTY prize fighter staggering from a knockout blow that didn't quite knock him out, the Nation is slowly gaining its equilibrium again. Nearly a week has passed since that tragic hour and it has occurred to me that not once have I heard the name of former Vice President Jack Garner mentioned. "Cactus Jack" shared the early triumphs of the late President but he wasn't here to bid his former chief farewell. However, he was here in spirit, for he made several long-distance calls to his old buddies in Washington and, so typical of the Texas rancher, he wrote a note to President Truman, written of all things in lead pencil. President Truman paid Jack Garner a visit when he was campaigning in Texas. They had a lot in common.

Mr. Garner is leading a calm, humdrum life down in Texas, tending to his ranch and reaping the rewards that any landlord would who owns about 100 houses and 14 or 15 business buildings.

ROLLING, rollicking, not-so-plump-as-he-used-to-be Leon Henderson is back in town again. I had expected Leon to return from China fully acquainted with that language, but he pranced into the Mayflower cocktail lounge recently and asked for his table in pure English, if not the King's.

"What's the use of going all the way to China," I asked, "if you didn't learn Chinese?"

"I learned two words," proudly said Mr. Henderson. "Gambai, which means down the hatch, and ha ha, which means good. At least I took it for granted that that was what General Chiang meant when he said ha ha, and so I used it too."

(Upon investigation I find that Leon was not such a perfect student as he pretends to be. It's not ha ha, but how how, and gambai means dry cup.)

Leon said he met the generalissimo when he hitched a ride with him from Kunming to Chungking. They flew in a plane named Meiling, after Mme. Chiang, which was a gift to the generalissimo from General Marshall. He arrived here with Dr. T. V. Soong.

Life in China may be tough in some ways, but certainly not in a domestic way. Mr. Henderson said he had a house, two cooks, a bedroom coolie and a dining room coolie, a manager and a chauffeur, which, he added, was highly irritating to Mrs. Henderson, who can't even find a manager in Washington!

MUCH speculation has been going the rounds of just how the Truman family are going to manage on the salary of the President. The sum of $75,000 may sound like a lot of money to most of us, but when taxes are paid, and one thinks of the obligations of a President, it hardly seems enough. The Roosevelts were blessed with a private income.

The President is not permitted to charge to the Government the grocery bill for his family. Only when he is entertaining officially is food put on the expense account. The old-timers say that that is why Cal Coolidge always used to invite Senators for breakfast.

Harris & Ewing

MISS ADA McCULLOCH
. . . *Plans chapel wedding*

Miss McCulloch Plans Wedding

Mrs. Louella McCulloch, Oshkosh, Wisc., and Washington, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ada Elizabeth McCulloch, to Sergt. Lee J. Kaski, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kaski, Plainfield, N. J.

The marriage will take place June 2 in the chapel at Fort Myer.

Miss McCulloch has been employed by TWA, Inc., in Washington, for the past three years, and Sergeant Kaski is now on duty at the War College here.

Pizzas Marry In City Church

Miss Josephine Di Prima, daughter of Mrs. Mary C. Di Prima and the late Frank Di Prima, became the bride Sunday of Harry J. Pizza, son of Mr. and Mrs. Remo Pizza, at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart.

The bride wore a white satin gown with marquisette yoke and a long tulle veil held in place by a tiara of white beads and seed pearls. She carried a bouquet of orchids, sweet peas and lilies of the valley.

Her sister, Miss Sue Anne Di Prima, was maid of honor and wore a coral marquisette gown and carried an old-fashioned bouquet. The Misses Marie Bovello, Mary De Francisci and Nora Mangin were bridesmaids and wore gowns of powder blue net and lace and carried old-fashioned bouquets.

The best man was Jack Bovello and ushers were Joseph Fields, Joe Hirscher and Maurice Lucchesi.

A reception was held at the Hotel Hamilton.

Mrs. Pizza was graduated from the Sacred Heart Academy. The bridegroom is a graduate of St. John's College, Washington, and attended Columbus Junior College. He is a member of the USCG and has recently returned from overseas duty.

Miss Fay Findlay Will Be Married In Louisiana City

Mrs. Lorenzo G. Smith announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Fay Findlay, to Lieut. O. Grier Davis, jr., USAAF, son of Rev. and Mrs. O. G. Davis, Baton Rouge, La.

Miss Findlay, the daughter of the Louis Graham Findlay, spent her early childhood in Edinburgh, Scotland, where she attended Dr. Bell's School.

She is vice president of the Young People's Association of the Church of the Pilgrims. At present, she is employed as a secretary by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Prior to entering the service, Lieutenant Davis attended Southeastern University and Louisiana State University, and was a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. He has recently returned from France, where he completed 56 missions over industrial Germany. He holds the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters and the Presidental Unit Citation.

The wedding will take place April 25, in the North Side Presbyterian Church, Baton Rouge, with the Reverend Davis officiating. Lieutenant Davis will then report to Miami, Fla., to await further assignment.

Miss Bonniwell To Be Wedded

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bonniwell, Chicago, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Ensign Alfred H. Lupton, 3d, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Lupton, jr., Bridgeton, N. J.

Miss Bonniwell attended the Dominican School for Girls and later studied dramatic art at Columbia College. While working with the British Air Commission, Washington, she was a junior hostess at the Sulgrave Club and the Stage Door Canteen. On her return to Chicago she joined the Up-Town players and was a junior hostess at the St. James Midshipmen's Teas and the Knickerbocker Officers Club. She is the great, great granddaughter of William Bonniwell one of Wisconsin's pioneer settlers.

Ensign Lupton was graduated from Lawrenceville in 1942 and entered Princeton University where he majored in political science and was a member of the Varsity Soccer Team. He is a member of the University Cottage Club and the Princeton Club of New York. He is a direct descendant of Peter Aldrich, Colonial Governor of Delaware.

No date has been set for the wedding.

CHESTNUT FARMS NEEDS BOTTLES BADLY!

Please take your Chestnut Farms milk bottles back to the store where you buy Chestnut Farms Milk, or put them out for your milkman without delay.

CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

"Why I changed to McCORMICK TEA"

"Knowing the satisfaction we obtained from your Spices, we tried your Tea. My husband, a soldier, often comments on its delightful flavor and aroma."
—Mrs. Bernard M. Capper

Look for the bright orange package

McCORMICK TEA BAGS

SPICES · EXTRACTS · MUSTARDS

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Something to Remember

"I WISH," said the woman on the hospital bed, "you'd write something about nurses' aides."

"But so much has already been written—"

"I don't mean about how badly they are needed, and all that," she interrupted. "I mean how those of us they help feel about them."

"How do you feel?"

"It's hard to express, and its something you can't tell them without making speeches and saying things that might sound silly. But—well suppose you're in here flat on your back, maybe not even able to turn on your side without help. Suppose you've always been very active and independent. Finding yourself suddenly helpless is not an easy thing to take. And at this time, with nurses so rushed and overworked, you feel yourself a nuisance in the hospital, a bit of deadwood in the world.

"Besides you're in pain and you can't sleep, and you're worried about your condition and things at home or in your office, and probably your bills. For the first time in years you find the days dragging. The nights are interminable."

"NO MATTER how many relatives and friends may come to see you during visiting hours, you're alone most of the time in a strange world. It's especially grim in the evening when the visitors have left and the night stretches ahead. There are lots of little things you want and need. Maybe the window is up too high or not high enough. Maybe you're chilly and can't reach your covers. Maybe your cabinet has been pushed out of reach, and there are a million things you want in it. Maybe your pillow is mussed and uncomfortable, your sheets zigzag. Maybe you need someone to help you shift out of a position that is torturing you. Oh, there may be all sorts of things to be done that are urgent and important to you. Or, you may just be lonely and discouraged.

"Then you see the door move, and around it comes the face of a nurse's aide. It's strange how this face is always bright and smiling, yes, and pretty. And how its owner always looks so fresh and unsoiled by the day.

"She asks you how you are as if she really wanted to know. She lowers—or raises the window, hands you all the things out of reach. She helps you out of your bed hollow, rubs your back with alcohol, straightens your sheets, freshens your pillow. She listens to you tell about yourself. She tells you something about what she has been doing, brings you a little piece of the outside world. Even after she leaves you don't feel that she is gone. You know she is not far away, will come if you need her.

"NOW THE STRANGE part about it is that this girl has worked all day in an office. But she seems as fresh as the morning. She and most of the others I see come two nights a week for four hours a night. The only pay they get is what they call 'personal satisfaction.' They say they would rather be doing this than sitting around home. But I know that any girl who works doesn't have much sitting to do in the evenings. She has too many things to do for herself.

"If these girls were working in a war hospital I could understand it better. But being willing to come here and do all sorts of hard and distasteful things for us civilians—well, it shows what stuff they're made of.

"It makes you feel proud there are women like that in the world, in your country. Outside you see and hear a lot of ugly things—people grabbing and hoarding, griping about food and gasoline, splurging and partying, being irritable, impatient and rude. You begin to believe everyone is that way—except, of course, yourself.

"Then you see these girls and you realize there are a lot of fine things going on, too. You begin to wonder about yourself—how you would stack up in it all.

"These nurses' aides, of course, won't remember us personally when we're gone. They see too many patients. But we'll never forget them. That's the big thing they've meant to us, more even than helping us when we were helpless. What I mean is—just being able to remember there are such people. That's what we'd like to get across to them."

At Georgia Spa

Vice Admiral and Mrs. Clifton Wright, Washington, are among recent arrivals at The Cloister, Sea Island, Ga. Others are Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Brand, Lieut. and Mrs. L. P. Handy, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. S. Taylor and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. L. A. Sykes.

ADVERTISEMENT

Women do you suffer SIMPLE ANEMIA Due to Loss of Blood-Iron?

You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods you feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to low blood-iron—so try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS at once. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the very best home ways to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy! Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous not only to relieve periodic pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Try this not-so-sweet Marmalade—made from Seville Oranges by our original recipe since 1706.

On muffins, rolls or buttered toast, you'll like this Marmalade the most

CROSSE & BLACKWELL ORANGE MARMALADE

WITH THE FAMOUS ALL RED LABEL

APRIL CHEER!

Breyers ICE CREAM

Don't Miss Breyers Real Fruit Raspberry Sherbet

Advertisement Advertisement

Why should YOU be the one to hang back?

Millions of other women have discarded belts, pins and external pads. . . . They are now using the Tampax method of monthly sanitary protection.

Discover for yourself—and soon—what Tampax now means to millions of other women at the most difficult time of the month. For with this modern sanitary protection you say good-bye to the belt-pin-pad harness . . . Then so many familiar discomforts disappear—and you find yourself on "those days" as neat as ever, as dainty, as unhampered!

Tampax is made of highly absorbent surgical cotton on the medically sound principle of *internal absorption*—perfected by a doctor for this special monthly use. Ingenious applicators make insertion easy. The hands need never touch the Tampax and when it is in place you are unaware of its presence. . . As there is no outside bulk, odor cannot form and there can be no chafing. Changing is quick and there is no disposal trouble.

Don't hold back! Get Tampax in the house and have it ready when you need it. Comes in 3 *absorbency-sizes* (Regular, Super, Junior) to suit individual cases as well as early and waning days. A whole month's supply will go into your purse. Economy box holds 4 months' average supply. Sold at drug stores and notion counters. Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.

TERRY

PUT WOMAN IN LARGE CABIN! JOHNNY JINGO COME MAKE LOVE TO HER AFTER SAILING!
TERRY!
HEY, LISTEN, JINGO, I—
PLEASE TO STEP ASIDE ONE MOMENT WITH JOHNNY JINGO, BIG YANK!
YOU HOLD ALL THE HIGH CARDS—BET THIS HAD BETTER BE GOOD...
YOUNG AMERICAN BIRDMAN HAS CHIVALRY FOR CHINESE GIRL... VERY GOOD!... BUT JOHNNY JINGO MUST GUARD HIS REPUTATION AS DASHING SEA-FELLOW... IF SHE HAD NO FRIGHT SHE WOULD BE DISAPPOINTED...
SURE, JOHNNY JINGO WILL SPEAK LOVE... BUT SMALL PETAL NEED LISTEN ONLY IF SHE CHOOSES... TO PROVE TRUTH, HERE ARE GUNS OF PUZZLED YANKS!

MARY WORTH

GO ON, LYRIC! ..I'M LISTENING!
AFTER THE ROBBERY, MATT, THE INSURANCE COMPANY PUT DETECTIVES ON THE TRAIL!... THEY LEARNED THAT FRANKIE HAD TALKED ABOUT THE JADE SHIPMENT IN A BAR..!
I WAS FRAMED!
TWO OF THE THIEVES WERE CAUGHT! THEY CLAIMED MY BROTHER HAD LET THEM IN, THE NIGHT OF THE CRIME!
FRANKIE GOT A 2-TO-14 YEAR SENTENCE!--I GOT FIRED!--FROM JOB AFTER JOB--WHEN IT CAME OUT I WAS HIS SISTER...!
I DIDN'T HAVE MONEY TO FIGHT HIS CASE--SO, WHEN HE TOLD ME DUKE McGEE COULD GET HIM OUT FOR A THOUSAND DOLLARS --IT SEEMED LIKE THE THING TO DO--AT THE TIME!

MICKEY FINN

WHERE'S YOUR PUBLICITY AGENT THESE DAYS, PHIL? --I HAVEN'T SEEN HIM ALL WEEK!
NATURALLY! IF ANY OF THE REPORTERS SAW HIM AROUND HERE, THEY'D KNOW MY GOING TO THE COUNTY JAIL FOR A WEEK WAS JUST ONE OF HIS PUBLICITY STUNTS!
I SEE! WELL, PHIL, THERE'S AN ANGLE TO ALL THIS THAT I DON'T THINK EVEN HIS GREAT BRAIN HAS THOUGHT OF!
OH YEAH? WHAT KIND OF AN ANGLE?
HASN'T IT OCCURRED TO YOU THAT THE PRISONERS AT THE JAIL MAY THINK YOU'RE GOING IN TO SPY ON THEM — AND RESENT IT?
HMMM! WELL I CAN STRAIGHTEN THAT OUT, EASY— BY ADDRESSIN' THEM MYSELF, TONIGHT!
WHAT ARE THEY BRINGIN' US INTO THE ASSEMBLY ROOM FOR?
I THINK THEY'RE GONNA SHOW US A MOVIE!

MYRTLE

MY MOM SAYS TO TIE THIS STRING TO YOUR LOOSE TOOTH, TIE THE OTHER END TO THE DOOR-KNOB AND THEN SLAM THE DOOR!
O-K, SAMPSON! HERE WE GO!
SLAM!
I THINK I CAN FIX IT, IF I CAN FIND THE OTHER DOOR-KNOB!

DIXIE DUGAN

WHO IS THE GIRL?
DUNNO-- BUT HE'S THE PRODUCER
THE CURTAIN-- GOOD LUCK, BOYS
HOW DO YOU FEEL KNOWING YOU'VE DESIGNED A BROADWAY SHOW OPENING TONIGHT?
NOT ANY DIFFERENT THAN I WOULD AT HOWIE EXCEPTING I HOPE IT'S A SUCCESS
AFTER THE SHOW—

DON WINSLOW

I'M GOING TO DISINTEGRATE YOU INTO DUST!
MEANWHILE
I HEARD SOMEONE HOLLER OUCH!
COULD IT'VE BEEN THAT DOG?
NO, A DOG'S BARK ISN'T OUCH-- COME--LET'S INVESTIGATE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

SUCH A HANDICAP!--NOT HAVING REAL APPARATUS TO PRACTICE WITH! HOWEVER, ALL I NEED FOR "THE RISING CARD" IS A GLASS, A BIT OF WAX AND SOME THREAD--!
EXCELLENT! ANOTHER TRICK READY FOR MY-- "COMMAND PERFORMANCE"!
INVISIBLE BLACK THREAD
CARD ATTACHED TO THREAD WITH BIT OF CHEWING GUM!
KNOCK KNOCK!
MR. ROPER IS GOING TO PHOTOGRAPH ME REVIEWING MY TROOPS--FOR SPOTSHOT MAGAZINE! DON'T YOU WANT TO WATCH, MRS. MACBETH?
OF COURSE, PENNY, DEAR! --I WAS JUST SEWING UP YOUR PANDA!

WINNIE WINKLE

DID YOU ASK THE BOSS ABOUT MR. BEN DEY??
YES, HOW ABOUT THAT $12,000 VANITY? IS BEN DEY AN INTERNATIONAL JEWEL THIEF??
NO!
BEN DEY IS A PRINCE -- HIS OL' MAN'S A EMPEROR OR SUMP'IN'! HE'S SO RICH -- THIS $12,000 VANITY IS TH' SAME AS IF WE SPENT A NICKEL AT TH' FIVE AN' DIME --
IT IS?
WHY, THE CHEAP PIKER !!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

IDIOT! YOU'VE KILLED KING!--I SAY, WHO ARE YOU?
I--I--DON'T YOU KNOW? YOU'RE TH' MUSKETEER, AIN'T YOU?
ME? HOW COULD I, A HELPLESS CRIPPLE, BE THE MUSKETEER?
CARRY KING TO THAT SOFA! I'LL SETTLE WITH YOU AFTER I'VE CALLED A DOCTOR!

DONALD DUCK

OH, WASN'T HE WONDERFUL!
MATINEE
G. BOYAY IN
LOVE IS LOVELY
OH, HE'S SIMPLY DIVINE!
AW, WHAT'S HE GOT THAT I HAVEN'T GOT?
WHAT DID YOU SAY?
I SAID WHAT'S HE GOT I HAVEN'T GOT?
DAISY DUCK
AND AFTER HIS LOVELY MANNERS COMES HIS LOOKS!... WE'LL START WITH HIS EYES....

Today's Radio Programs

Thursday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45. 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-7 7:15-7:55, 8:15-9. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45-7. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	The Breakfast Club " " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News, Holly Wright Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies! (Eleanor Howard)	News; Music in Air Music in the Air Alice Lane " "	Capt. Cash Club Today's Prize Show Capt. Cash Club Salute to the Service	News; Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " " Ethel and Albert Listening Post	World News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News Fashions, GI Interview Shady Valley Folks " "	News; Music Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Time Dreamhouse Treasure " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast With Tom Breneman Ruth Crane " "	Nation's Rations Finders Keepers Soldier Came Home David Harum	News; Billy Repaid Ask Jane Porterfield Milk Wagon What's Your Idea	News; Symphony Goldmark's "Rustic Wedding" (Barlow)	Blessed Eventer Capt. Cash Open House " " " "	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Little Show Glamour Manor " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Luncheon Music	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Cugat Luncheon Lyrics	Password, Please " News; Polly and Mike Polly and Mike	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukhage Talking Jack Berch Music Box " "	Nancy Osgood " " Gardening Morgan Beatty	News; Compton Marshall Adams Stone and Britto John J. Anthony	WINX News Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News, Bernadine Flynn Young Dr. Malone
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Music Box " " Showcase Blue Correspondents	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, News Top Tunes " " News; Dugout Chatter	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	American Design Owards Accent on Music " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Philadelphia Athletics vs. Washington Nats " " "	WINX News T for Two " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Time to Remember Janice Grey News, Bob Evans News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	"Time" Views News Accent on Music News, Evans Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	" " " " " " " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper Post News Conference	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " " News Sing Along Club " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & the Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	" " Superman Small Fry—Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Agronsky Jane Clements Earl Godwin Bits o' Hits	News; Leif Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music by Frankie Carle	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane News and Sports Mike Hunnicutt	Allen, Costello Ned Calmer; Maj. Eliot "6:30 Show" News; Bob Trout
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Headline Edition Raymond Swing Wonder Flame (Musical Variety)	Perry Como News of The World Bob Burns " "	News, Fulton Lewis Jr. Curtain Calls Especially for You " "	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler The Latin Touch	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News with Aastad Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Show Music That Satisfies Mr. Keen " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Earl Godwin Lum 'n' Abner Town Meeting: Sen. Lester Hill	Maxwell House Time " " Dinah Shore's Open House	News, Frank Singiser Richard Eaton, News Hercule Poirot " "	News; Short but Sweet South American Way Town Opera House " "	Music from the Trees Voice of the Army News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	"Suspense" " Death Valley Sheriff " " News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Sen. H. Ferguson Dr. Carl Hambro Spotlight Bands (Les Brown)	Kraft Music Hall (Bing Crosby) Joan Davis and Jack Haley	News; Gabriel Heatter Curt Massey Treasure Hour of Song	News; Symphony Schubert's Symphony No. 9 (Walter)	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Major Bowes' Shower of Stars Corliss Archer "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Fred Waring " " March of Time " "	Abbott and Costello " " Rudy Vallee and Monty Woolley	Arch Obdler's Plays " " World's Most Honored Music	News; Memories USO Club Dance " " The Drifter	1450 Club " " News; Rhapsody Rhapsody in Rhythm	The First Line " " Romance, Rhythm and Ripley
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Hour of Dreams " " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Music of the New World	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. George Sterney's Orch.	News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	News; Cabana Club Cabana Club News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Allen Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story

BOYS! Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236

CRANBERRY BOGGS

WHAT DOES HON. MASTER CONCEIVE FOR REVENGE ON THE CRANBERRY PERSON THROUGH HIS SWEETHEART, MISSY KANDY KANE!
ZUT! FOR THE LACK OF MORE APPRECIATIVE EARS--I WEEL ANSWER YOUR BOORISH QUESTIONS, SAKA!
FIRST I WEEL CREATE IN THE LOVELY KANDY AN AFFECTION FOR ME--OUI! WHO KNOWS--SOON SHE MAY EVEN LOVE ME AS MUCH AS I DO!
THEN WE SHALL BE MARRIED?! SEEMPLE, OUI?
HON. MASTER WILL BE WALKING A THORNY PATH BARE OF FOOT!
LOWBORNED! RAOUL DABBE EXCELS AT THE IMPOSSIBLE!!

JOE PALOOKA

TCH TCH. WHAT'S SHE UP TO?
SH-H--ME MEH-AH-DEE-MEK DO' OPEN.
WELL I'LL BE-- GAAASH DARNED... YER A SWEETHEART!..
I WON'T CHASE YA NO MORE NOW THAT YER MAKIN' SENSE.
ME LIKE-- BEES FUN.
TCH TCH!

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

PROFESSOR DUSTE IS TESTING SUPERMAN'S INVULNERABILITY ON THE ATOM-SMASHER RIGHT THIS MINUTE!
COME ON! MY WHOLE FUTURE DEPENDS ON THIS!
COME TO THINK OF IT-- AS LONG AS SUPERMAN'S HERE, MAYBE HE CAN HELP ME OUT, TOO!
NOW THAT I'VE GOT SUPERMAN TO SUBMIT TO THIS CYCLOTRON TEST, I DARENT PULL THE SWITCH FOR FEAR OF KILLING HIM! WHAT SHALL I DO?
I CAN ANSWER THAT, PROFESSOR!

NAPOLEON

D. C. Insurance Sales Up 26% During Month

By S. Oliver Goodman

Washington life insurance sales in March totaled $7,696,000 for a gain of 26 per cent over the same 1944 month, the Sales Research Bureau of Hartford reported yesterday.

This was one of the largest gains in the country, comparing with a 10 per cent increase in Virginia for the month and a 4 per cent drop in Maryland. The Nation as a whole showed a climb of 14 per cent for March.

For the first three months this year District of Columbia ordinary insurance sales aggregated $19,451,000, a rise of 12 per cent over the corresponding 1944 period. Maryland, with sales of $33,983,000, showed a 1 per cent gain; Virginia, with sales of $35,796,000, displayed a 11 per cent increase, and the Nation, with sales of $2,337,980,000, showed an upturn of 12 per cent.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

United-Whelan Net Dips

Net income of United Cigar-Whelan Stores Corp. for the quarter ended March 31 totaled $222,635, as compared with $290,791 in the same 1944 period. Net sales after deducting sales and excise taxes were reported as $14,979,954 in the period, against $15,081,410 last year. A provision of $100,000 for postwar contingencies was made for the 1945 period, which reduced net income.

Inflation Threat Gaining

The life insurance companies of America yesterday made public results of a symposium in which 16 well-known economists agreed inflationary pressures were currently at the high point of the war and that greater efforts would be needed to keep this threat from getting out of hand.

Majority opinion of the 16 held, among other things, that the danger of a serious inflation had increased in the past year, the principal forces making for inflation were pressure for higher wages and Government reliance upon commercial banks to help finance the war and that continued saving was the major contribution individuals could make to prevent a runaway rise in prices.

Among the economists participating were Leonard P. Ayres, Cleveland Trust Co.; Prof. Edwin W. Kemmerer, Princeton University; Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, Brookings Institution; Prof. Ray B. Westerfield, Yale, and Andrew W. Zelomek, International Statistical Bureau.

Earnings Statements

Eaton Manufacturing Co. and subsidiaries report net profit for three months ended March 31 of $976,565, equal to $1.39 a share, compared with $952,191, or $1.35 a share, for the corresponding period in 1944.

Rheem Manufacturing Co. reports for the first quarter net profit of $561,200, equal to 73 cents a common share, against $396,381, or 85 cents, in the first quarter of 1944.

Westinghouse Air Brake Co. reported net profit for three months ended March 31 of $1,069,113, or 34 cents a share, compared with $1,285,397, or 41 cents a share, for the same period in 1944.

Acme Steel Co. reported net profit for three months ended March 31 of $588,351, or $1.79 a share, compared with $420,987, or $1.28 a share, for the corresponding period last year.

Barker Bros. Corp. reported net profit for three months ended March 31 of $216,967, or $1.04 a common share, against $134,553, or 57 cents for the same period in 1944.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., and subsidiaries report net income of $1,126,545, or 66 cents a share, for the quarter ended March 31, compared with $1,165,347, or 68 cents a share for the similar 1944 period.

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. announces consolidated net income for 1944 was $7,808,745, compared with $5,664,396 on the same basis in 1943. Net income of the parent company alone in 1944 was $354,761, compared with $1,284,184 in 1943, when income from operating subsidiaries, which had previously been treated as deferred income, was included.

Johns-Manville Corp., a leading building materials maker, reports for the first quarter consolidated net earnings of $1,395,598, equal to $1.64 a share on the common stock. This compared with $1,451,566, or $1.66 a share, in the first quarter of 1944. Sales in the period totaled $22,469,717, against $24,450,541 a year ago.

Detroit Edison Co. reports for the year ended March 31 net income of $5,163,968, equal to 81 cents a share, compared with $9,036,790, or $1.42 a share, in the preceding year.

Great Western Sugar Net Declines Sharply

Denver, April 18 (AP).—Despite increased wartime demand for domestic beet sugar, the Great Western Sugar Co. reported today its net income declined sharply during 1944 and was lower than in peacetime years.

Net income for the fiscal year ended February 28, 1945, was reported at $2,637,849, equivalent to 88 cents per share of common stock, this compared with $3,456,976, or $1.66 a share, in the preceding year.

The company attributed the drop in earnings to the small crop resulting from unfavorable weather conditions and the farm help shortage. Great Western production in 1944 totaled 5,896,344 bags of sugar, the lowest since 1922.

Labor Group's Plans Lose at A. T. & T. Meet

New York, April 18 (AP).—In the longest annual meeting in the history of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., stockholders today voted confidence in the management by turning down four resolutions presented by a labor group.

The two-hour and 42-minute meeting ended with the overwhelming vote—approximately 10 million to 400,000—against each resolution.

A union representative described the resolutions as seeking to correct conditions contributing to grievances which resulted in a threatened strike of operators—averted this morning when a new wage agreement between company and unions was sent to the War Labor Board in Washington for approval. Details were not disclosed.

Four Resolutions Presented

Henry Mayer, attorney for the Federation of Long Line Telephone Workers, one of the two independent labor organizations involved in the dispute, presented the resolutions in the name of Mrs. Augusta Krause, holder of 36 shares of stock. Her husband is a company employe.

The first three proposals asked consultation with employe representatives on pension plan questions, inclusion of an employe on the company's pension board and more generous benefits through elimination of certain "deductions" from payments.

The fourth requested the firm not to sell its teletypewriter and leased wire emquipment. The company has had negotiations with the Western Union Telegraph Co. concerning such a transaction.

The meeting drew a record-breaking attendance of approximately 350 shareholders. About 50 to 100 others were unable to enter the AT & T's assembly room—so great was the crush.

Pension Policy Hit

The session had hardly begun when James Fuller, a stockholder of Hartford, Conn., criticized the pension policy. He said he felt the company might increase the pension fund too much, to the detriment of the company's traditional $9-a-year dividend rate.

Miss Helen Smith of Baltimore, an employe with 40 years' service, spoke in behalf of the resolution designed to liberalize the pension plan.

J. Newcomb Blackman, another stockholder of East Orange, N. J., was the principal speaker against the rseolutions. He said the telephone operators "shoul dobserve labor's no-strike pledge."

Besides Mayer, another union official supported the resolutions. He was Charles H. Parsons, president of the united telephone organizations.

Walter S. Gifford, president of A. T. & T., told the meeting that the public should not expect the telephone service it wants immediately after the Government allows new equipment to be made.

He said the company now had on file applications for 1 800,000 telephones which it could not fill because of wartime restrictions. The amount of facilities needed right after the war, he said, "is very great—a billion dollars or more."

Present directors of the company were reelected.

Packard Names Four New Vice Presidents

Detroit, April 18 (AP).—Appointment of four new vice presidents of the Packard Motor Car Co. was announced today by George T. Christopher, president and general manager.

The new vice presidents are Hugh J. Ferry, who will continue as secretary-treasurer; G. C. Reifel, in charge of manufacturing; E. C. Hoelzle, comptroller, and L. W. Slack, general sales manager. Other vice presidents, previously appointed, include J. H. Marks, executive vice president; Col. J. G. Vincent, in charge of engineering, and Milton Tibbetts, patent counsel.

The appointments, Christopher said, round out plans recently announced by Packard for varied and enlarged peacetime production.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, April 18 (AP).—Grain markets, easy from the start, broke sharply at times today, but some of the losses were recovered during the final hour and closing prices were mixed. At the finish wheat was ½ higher to 1 cent lower than yesterday's close, May 1.73⅞@1.73¾. Corn was up ⅛ to off ¾, May 1.13⅜@1.13¾. Oats were ⅛ lower to ¼ higher, May 65⅛@65½. Rye was up ⅝ to down 1, May 1.33½@1.33¾. Barley was off ½ to ¼, May 1.06¼.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.74⅝	1.74⅝	1.73⅝	1.73¾
July	1.64½	1.64½	1.63⅝	1.63¾
September	1.57¼	1.57¼	1.56⅝	1.56⅝
December	1.56	1.56⅝	1.55⅝	1.56⅛
Corn—				
May	1.14⅛	1.14⅛	1.13⅛	1.13⅜
July	1.12	1.12	1.11⅛	1.11⅜
September	1.09⅞	1.10	1.09⅝	1.09⅞
December	1.07⅛	1.08	1.07⅛	1.07⅞
Oats—				
May	65	65⅜	64⅜	65⅜
July	58	59⅛	57⅞	58⅝
September	55⅜	56⅛	55	56
December	55⅛	55⅝	54⅞	55⅜
Rye—				
May	1.33	1.34⅛	1.31⅝	1.33⅜
July	1.29⅞	1.30⅞	1.28⅛	1.28⅝
September	1.23⅛	1.23⅞	1.21¾	1.22⅝
December	1.23⅛	1.23⅛	1.21⅜	1.22⅝
Barley—				
May	1.06⅛	1.06⅛	1.05⅞	1.06⅛
July	1.06⅜	1.06⅜	1.05⅛	1.05⅛
September	1.00⅛	1.00⅛	1.00⅛	1.00⅛
December	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Cash Grain

WHEAT—No sales.

CORN—No. 3 yellow, 1.16⅛@1.16½; No. 4 yellow, 1.12⅜@1.13½; sample grade yellow, 35@76.

OATS—Sample grade white, 62.

BARLEY—Nominal: Malting, 1.18@1.39½; feed, 95@1.10.

FIELD SEED (per 100 lbs.)—Nominal: Timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 15.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.65; alsike, 28.50.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., April 18 (AP).—TURPENTINE—80 cents a gallon; offerings, 70 (50-gallon barrels); sales, 3500 gallons; receipts, 53 barrels; shipments, 161 barrels; stocks, 14,327 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 130; shipments, none; stocks, 2290. Quotes unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 18 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 4; shipments, 160; stocks, 30,221.

ROSIN—Receipts, 10; shipments, none; stocks, 9045.

Commodity Index

New York, April 18.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 108.57.

Previous day, 108.54; week ago, 108.43; month ago, 108.43; year ago, 107.11.

1945. 1944. 1943. 1942.
High 108.87 108.73 107.54 103.23
Low 106.15 106.03 106.43 98.54
(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,719,000 shares; previous day, 2,070,000; week ago, 1,060,210; year ago, 904,395; two years ago, 1,141,368; January 1 to date, 114,181,873; year ago, 72,068,319; two years ago, 105,592,493.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 18.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	162.70	164.17	162.35	163.83	+1.33
20 rails.	54.47	55.74	54.21	55.62	+1.08
15 utils.	29.72	29.94	29.59	29.87	+0.10
65 stks.	60.70	61.47	60.51	61.44	+0.63

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 53,900; railroads, 175,350; utilities, 143,000; 65 stocks, 402,230.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	66½	66½	66½	
ACF-Brill Mot	42	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	42	15⅜	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	2	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅝
Addressog -Mul	2	24	24	24	+ ⅜
Air Reduction	11	47½	47¼	47⅜	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	10	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Alleg Corp	35	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Allegh Ludlum	57	44¼	42	44¼	+ 2½
Allegheny pf	4	65	63¾	65	+ 1½
Alleg Lud Stl	13	32⅜	32⅛	32⅜	+ ⅛
Allen Industries	2	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	- ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	6	163	161	163	+ 2
Allied Mills	6	32⅝	32	32	- ⅛
Allied Strs	26	26⅛	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Allied St pf	1	101⅛	101⅛	101⅞	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	22	47	46¼	46⅞	- ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	120½	120½	120½	+ ½
Alpha P Cem	2	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	- ⅛
AmalLeather pf	1	44	44	44	
Amerada Pet	2	118½	118½	118½	
Am Ag Ch Del	6	30	29½	30	+ ⅜
Am Airlines	20	52½	51	52	+ ¾
Am Bank Note	3	26¾	26	26¾	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	9	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	46	46	46	- ⅛
Am Cable & R	45	12¼	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
Am Can	4	98	97½	97½	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	59	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy pf	1	103¾	103	103¾	+ ¼
Am Ch & Cable	8	30½	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	5	18⅝	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	5	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
Am Distill	5	33½	33¼	33⅜	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	7	4¾	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
Am European	4	14¾	14½	14½	- ⅛
Am Export L	4	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	
Am For Pow	32	4⅛	4	4⅛	
Am&FP $6 pf	11	97¾	96⅝	97¼	+ 1
Am&FP $7 pf	4	103	101⅞	103	+ 1
Am&FP 2 pf	30	24½	23⅝	24⅛	+ ⅜
Am-Hawaii SS	2	42¼	42¼	42¼	- ⅜
Am Ice	3	8¼	8	8	
Am Internat N	4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	9	9	9	
Am Locomotive	73	35	33¾	34⅞	+ 1⅛
AmLocomo pf	2	112	112	112	
Am M & Fdy	18	24¾	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	7	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Am Metal	1	29	29	29	
Am Pow & Li	85	5½	5⅜	5½	
Am P&L $6 pf	20	74½	73	73	- 1⅝
Am P&L $5 pf	17	67½	67	67½	
Am Rad&St S	159	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	38	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	5	25½	25¼	25½	- ⅛
Am Seating	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	
Am Smelt & R	17	47½	46⅞	47⅛	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	2	44	43½	44	
Am Stl Fdrs	43	32	31½	31⅞	+ ⅛
Am Stores	5	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ⅛
Am Stove	8	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	49½	49½	49½	+ ¼
Am Sumat Tob	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel	35	164¾	164¼	164¾	+ ¼
Am Tobacco	2	72	72	72	
Am Tob B	9	73⅝	72½	73	- ½
Am Type Fdrs	10	15	14⅞	15	
Am Viscose	16	49½	48¼	49¼	+ 1½
Am Wat Wks	121	13⅜	12⅞	13¾	+ ⅛
Am W Wks 1 pf	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	
Am Woolen	18	11¼	10¾	11¼	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	3	110½	109¾	109¾	- ⅛
Am Zinc Lds	18	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	77	34½	33¼	34½	+ ⅜
Anchor Hock Gl	5	34⅝	34	34⅝	+ 1⅛
A P W Prod	2	5	5	5	
Armour & Co	26	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	3	110½	110	110⅝	+ 1½
Armstrong Corp	13	48	47	48	+ ⅛
Atlantic Coast L	2	111½	111½	111½	- ½
Assd Dry Goods	21	22⅞	22½	22½	- ⅜
Atch T & S F	31	97½	95	97½	+ 2⅜
Atch T&S F pf	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
Atl Coast Line	32	71½	70	70¾	+ ½
Atl G&W Indies	1	37	37	37	
Atl Refining	25	35	34⅜	35	- ⅛
Atlas Corp	23	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Tack	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	12	19⅝	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	86	6½	6	6½	
Bald Loco ct	80	30	29	30	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	174	17	16	17	+ ⅛
B & O pf	78	30½	29	30½	+ 1¼
Bangor & Ar	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
Barber Asph	13	24⅛	23½	24⅛	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	8	24½	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	10	22¾	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	9	20¾	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	3	40½	40	40½	+ ⅜
Beatrice Cream	4	40	39¼	39¼	- ⅛
Beech Aire	10	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	- ⅛
Belding-Hem	10	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Bell	36	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	21	53¾	52¾	53¾	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	10	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
Best Foods	11	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	40	75¼	75	77	+ 1¾
Beth Steel pf	1	137	137	137	
Bigelow-Sanf	2	59½	59	59	+ ½
Black & Decker	5	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	78	15⅝	14¾	15½	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl	43	18⅞	18	18⅛	- ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	8	60	58	60	+ 2½
Bond Stry	4	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Borden Co	4	36	35⅝	36	
Borg-Warner	29	41½	40¾	41½	+ ½
Boston & Me	2	6	6	6	
Brandt Airw	28	19⅜	18½	19⅛	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	5	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	19	41¾	40½	41⅝	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	4	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	4	52½	52½	52½	- ⅛
Brklyn Un Gas	16	30¼	29½	30½	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	1	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	- ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	28	28⅛	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	65	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	53	12	11⅜	12	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	31	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	10	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	57½	57½	57½	- ⅛
Burling Mills	8	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	27	15	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	6	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	10	17	17	17	
Butler Br pf	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	- ¼
Butte Cop & Z	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Byers A M Co	10	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	- ⅛
Calif Packing	14	34	33¼	33⅞	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	11	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	10	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy	17	24	23½	24⅛	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	16	38	36½	38	+ 1½
Canad Pac	109	13¼	13	13½	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	8	34½	34½	34½	
Carrier Corp	9	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	70	69½	69½	- 1
Case (J I) Co	37	41¾	40½	41¼	+ ⅝
Caterpil Trac	11	64¾	64	64¾	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	25	51½	50¼	50¾	- ⅛
Celotex Corp	10	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	6	21	20¾	21	
Cent Foundry	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Cent RR N J	6	12⅞	11⅝	12½	+ ⅝
Cent Vio Suz	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	
Cerro de Pas	19	36	35½	35⅝	- ⅛
Certain-td Prod	9	8½	8½	8½	
Chain Belt	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	- ⅛
Champ Pap&F	3	33	33	33	
Ches & Ohio	80	52	50⅝	51⅝	+ 1
Chi Mail	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	- ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	20	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	
Chi Grt West	9	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
Chi Grt W pf	12	26⅜	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	23	23	23	
Chi & NW	72	33⅜	32½	33⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	29	63½	62½	63½	+ ⅜
Chi Pneu Tool	4	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ ⅛
Chickasha C O	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Childs Co	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chrysler Corp	44	105⅞	104½	105⅞	+ 1¼
City Ice & Fuel	9	22¾	22½	22½	+ ⅛
City Stores	11	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	17	56	56	56	+ ¼
Clev Graph Br	3	48½	48¾	48½	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	10	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
Coast Pet Newbery	1	42¼	41⅝	42¼	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	1	136½	136½	136½	+ 1⅜
Colgate-Palm-P	12	35	34¾	35	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	6	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & I	11	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast A	4	37¾	37	37¾	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast B	2	37	37	37	
Colum G & E	411	5½	5⅜	5⅜	- ⅛
Colum G&E 5% pf	1	98	98	98	+ ½
Colum Pict	8	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon	10	98½	98¼	98½	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	42	44¼	44	44¼	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	42	50½	49½	49½	- ⅝
Coml Solvents pf	25	17⅜	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
Com'with Edis	18	31	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
Com & South	441	1	1	1	
Conde Nast	3	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
Consolidated Cigar	11	29½	29	29½	+ ⅛
Consol Coppermin	13	4	4	4	
Cons Edison	114	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	6	108½	108½	108½	
Cons Film Ind	2	4½	4½	4½	- ⅛
Con Fl Ind pf	2	30½	30½	30½	
Cons Laundries	19	13	12¾	12¾	- ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	15	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	2	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	66	21¾	20¾	20¾	
Cons Vultee pf	9	28	27	27	- ⅛
Consol'n Coal	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Container Corp	9	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	22	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Can	26	44⅜	43⅞	44⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Can Fib	4	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	6	50½	50	50	- ⅛
Cont Motors	49	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	27	35½	34⅝	35½	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	7	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	18	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
Corn Products	9	64½	63½	64¼	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	14	20	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
Cosz Inc	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Cotr Internat	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	- ⅛
Crane Co	41	31½	30¾	31½	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	2	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	- ⅛
Crosley Corp	7	34½	34	34½	+ ⅛
CrownCork & S	8	45¼	44	45¼	+ 1⅜
Crown Ck pf	5	50	50	50	
Crown Zellerb	8	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	26	46½	45⅜	46½	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	4	99	98	99	+ 1
Cuban-A Sugar	15	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	11	31	30⅝	30⅞	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	31	31	31	
Cunn Drug St	2	36½	35½	35½	- ⅛
Curtis Publishg	33	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	- ⅛
CurtisPub pr pf	7	62¾	62	62¾	- ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	40	6	5⅞	6	- ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	10	19½	19½	19½	- ⅛
Cutler-Hamm	1	28½	28½	28½	
Davies Strs	1	13	13	13	
Davison Chem	83	19	17¾	19	+ 1⅛
Decca Records	2	40	40	40	- ⅛
Deere & Co	2	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	17	36¾	36½	36½	- ⅛
Del & Hudson	23	47¼	46¼	47½	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	74	9⅜	8½	9⅜	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	84	22⅜	22½	22⅜	- ⅛
Diam Match	1	35¾	35½	35¾	+ ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	43	43	43	+ 1
Diam T Motor	14	20¾	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	37	40½	39¾	40⅜	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	6	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	33	21½	21	21½	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	17	24⅞	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	7	70	69	69	- 1
Dow Chem	5	137¼	136½	137¼	+ ⅝
Dresser Indust	91	30¼	28⅞	29¾	+ 1⅛
Dunhill Int	4	14	13	14	+ ⅛
Dunlan Corp	1	23	23	23	- ⅛
du Pont de N	9	169	167	169	+ 2
du Pont pf	6	137¼	137¼	137¼	
Eagle Picher	4	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	23	22⅞	21½	22⅛	+ ⅛
East Kod	21	25⅜	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	1	182	182	182	+ 3
Eaton Mfg	1	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	- ⅛
Elastic Stop N	1	10	9⅞	9⅞	
El Auto-Lite	19	29½	29	29½	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	64	16	15⅞	15⅞	- ⅛
El & Mus Ind	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	
El Power & Li	71	6¾	6¾	6¾	
El Pw&Lt $6 pf	6	111⅜	112	111⅜	+ 3⅜
El Pw&Lt $7 pf	24	123	121	123	+ 4
El Storage Bat	4	49½	49	49½	- ⅛
Emerson El M	21	23¼	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	8	23¼	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
Endicott-John	2	65	65	65	+ ½
Eng Pub Service	86	20½	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
Eltuit Off Bldg	32	1⅝	1½	1⅝	- ⅛
Erie RR	164	15⅞	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	8	76	75	76	+ 3
Eureka V Clean	12	14¾	13⅞	14¾	+ ⅛
Evans Products	14	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	14	52	51	52	+ 1
Fairbks Morse	3	52¾	52¼	52¾	- ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	2	30½	30⅜	30½	
Farns Tel & R	2	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Fed Mng & Sm	7	34¼	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	16	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Fed D Strs	11	35¾	34¾	35⅞	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	10	28⅜	27½	28¼	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	6	55½	55½	55½	- ⅛
Firestone T&R	7	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	46½	46½	46½	- ⅛
Flintkote	58	29½	28¾	29¾	+